

ASPINALL'S

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SALES INCREASING OVER ALL

THE WORLD.

ENAMEL.

ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

# The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

London, Sunday, August 23, 1891.

MILFORD LANE } STRAND.—No. 515.

THIRD EDITION.  
"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.  
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)  
CYCLONE AT MARTINIQUE.  
OVER 200 LIVES LOST.

TERrible DISASTERS.

PARIS, August 21.—It is only now that the full magnitude of the terrible disaster at Martinique is beginning to appear. The latest official despatches bring up the number of lives lost to a total of 218. This, however, only represents the number of persons who perished at the coast towns and villages, and it is feared that the death roll will be found even higher as it becomes possible to communicate with the interior of the island, for at present the hilly inland roads are quite impassable, and no news can come through regarding the effects of the cyclone in the inland districts. The loss of life reported from the various towns with which communication is possible are corrected to stand as follows:—St. Pierre, 34; Morne Rouge, 28; Pointe Saint Denis, 7; Precheur, 6; Carbet, 4; St. Joseph, 20; Marin, 8; Vauclin, 10; Duoc, 18; Lamentin, 28; Francois, 23; Robert, 21; and Riviere Pilote, 7. Besides the persons killed, an immense number were injured by falling buildings, trees, and stones. All along the coast houses were completely demolished by the violence of the hurricane. At Duoc, a town near the west coast, not far from Port Royal, only four dwellings remain intact. The majority of the population are without shelter or food, and in the brief but expressive language of the official telegram, "general consternation prevails."

(FROM LLOYD'S.)  
The following cable message has been received from Lloyd's Agent at Martinique:—  
"Cyclone here; all shipping lost; following names:—Alphonse Zelle, H. and L. Amicis, Emmanuel Auger, Souverain, Nantes, Berthe Collet, Cienfauleur (Bienfauleur), Anne, Persverant, Saphir, and Ned White."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)  
GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

HALIFAX (NOVA SCOTIA), August 22.—It is authoritatively announced that the Spanish Government has notified the imperial Government of its intention to terminate the treaty giving the British commissioners the most favoured nation treatment.

GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR.

NEW YORK, August 22.—A despatch from Guatemala states that President Barillas denies the report which recently reached here that the Government was fomenting or aiding a revolution in Salvador.

THE LABOUR QUESTION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, August 22.—The delegates of the various labour unions met yesterday at the Labour Exchange, when a proposal was adopted in favour of the establishment of a strike fund.

THE ARMY OF PARIS.

PARIS, August 21.—The Voltaire states that the 20th Army Corps, which is shortly to be created, will constitute the future army of Paris.

ITALIAN DEFENCES.

ROME, August 21.—The Esercito, the military organ, contradicts the statement that fresh reductions are to be made in the naval and military estimates.

THE CANADIAN SCANDALS.

OTTAWA, August 21.—A resolution was moved by Lieutenant-colonel Amyot in the Dominion House of Commons last night condemning the conduct of the Public Works Department in the matter of the Kingston graving dock contract, which he alleged had been obtained by fraud and forgery. The motion was rejected by 90 against 82 votes.

EARTHQUAKE IN AMERICA.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were experienced here last night.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

BURKE IDAHO, August 21.—Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded at the mouth of the tunnel of the Black Bear mine yesterday. The explosion was terrific. The earth was torn up and the tunnel utterly demolished for a distance of 100 feet. Eight miners, who were near the scene of the explosion, were blown to atoms.

FRENCH COMPANIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES.

PARIS, August 20.—An action has been brought against the Compagnie Algérienne in the Court of Assises by the various railway companies, owing to a proclamation published by that newspaper inciting the railway servants to murder and pillage.

DR. TANNER CHALLENGED TO A DUEL.

BOULOGNE, August 20.—A scene in which Dr. Tanner, M.P., was a prominent actor, took place last night at a ball given in the Casino by the French Ambulance Association. The hon. member for Mid-Cork made a remark about the heat of the room to a friend. This observation was overheard by a French officer who was standing near, and who considered it offensive. He called upon Dr. Tanner to withdraw the expression, and on that gentleman moving off without satisfying the demand, the officer followed him round the room, which was crowded, calling him all sorts of objectionable names. The military commandant here then intervened, and sent for Dr. Tanner's card, which he declined to give, and the hon. member then left the matter in the hands of a friend to arrange. A meeting of the friends of the two parties was held this morning to consider arrangements for a duel, to which Dr. Tanner has been challenged by the irate officer, and a final meeting to settle the affair is to take place this afternoon.

THE WAR IN CHILI.

RENEWED HOSTILITIES.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The Herald to-day publishes the following despatch from Antalagasta, dated the 15th inst.:—"The Provisional Junta warships Huascar, Abtao, Lempalda, Amazonas, Biobio, Almirante Cochrane, and Magallanes were here and left for Caldera about August 15th, with 10,000 well-armed men, who will either effect a landing in San Antonio Bay and march by land upon the southern stronghold of Balma-

ca, or attempt to engage the forts of Valparaiso."

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

PARIS, August 20.—While the Romanesque National Anthem was being played in the Russian Musical Society, was playing the Russian National Anthem yesterday several Americans cried out, "Viva l'Anarchie; plus de Patrie." A scuffle ensued, resulting in several arrests:

(DAZIEL'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, August 20.—A petition has been signed by the inhabitants of the Boulevard Sébastopol requesting that the name should be changed to Boulevard du Cronstadt.

THE MELINITE SCANDALS.

PARIS, August 21.—In his paper *Le Guerre des Autres*, Francis Laur publishes an interview which he has had with M. Turpin, who was condemned to five years' imprisonment for his complicity in the melinite scandals. Turpin, who appears to be very much broken down, confesses that he has sometimes contemplated suicide. He says his counsel has told him that there are at least eight good grounds upon which the judgment might be reversed on appeal, but he feels certain that the affair will again be hushed up, and that he will be sacrificed.

TYPHOID IN A FRENCH GARRISON.

PERPIGNAN, August 21.—General Bois d'Enemont, commander of the 16th Army Corps, arrived to-day to investigate the outbreak of typhoid which has occurred in the barracks. He has found that there are more than twenty men who are suffering from the disease, of which number eight are musicians.

COLONIAL EXHIBITION IN PARIS.

PARIS, August 21.—An Inter-Colonial exhibition is being organised to take place in Paris in 1892. The object of the exhibition is to collect the products of French and other colonies with a view to a comparison being made between them.

REWARDS CLAIMED FOR BRAVERY.

PARIS, August 21.—The Minister of the Interior and the Prefect of Police have received more than 2,000 applications for medals from persons who say that they assisted in rescuing the victims of the St. Mandé accident. Investigation will be made into the justice of the claims, which are already far in excess of the number of victims.

ANOTHER ALPINE ACCIDENT.

GRANADA, August 21.—M. Eujon, lieutenant of the 23rd Regiment of Chasseurs, fell from a height of 1,500 feet while ascending one of the ridges of Mount Chamberon, which has an altitude of 12,000 feet, and is situated on the Italian frontier. This mountain has always been considered inaccessible.

SINGULAR RAIN-MAKING EXPERIMENTS.

MIDLAND (TEXAS), August 20.—General Dryerforth and the rain-makers are jubilant. The first important experiments have been a great success. Rain was made to fall on Tuesday from a sky which, when they began, was cloudy and from which no farmer would have looked for rain inside of a week, and they claim that the rain was undoubtedly caused by their explosion of oxy-hydrogen balloons, rackarol powder, and dynamite.

At three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a large balloon ascended from C ranch, where the scientists had located their headquarters, about twenty-five miles from Midland. The balloon went up about a mile and a quarter, and then exploded, the report sounding like a stunning thunderclap. The sun at this time was shining brightly, the sky was blue, and there were only a few white clouds to be seen. The weather instruments showed the air to be remarkably dry, and the barometer indicated fair weather. In some minutes after the explosion a series of kites were set flying, and, when high in the air, the dynamite attached to their tails was exploded. Then large quantities of blasting powder were scattered on the ground in a space of two miles square, and exploded by electricity. The noise was like the firing of successive batteries of artillery. The smoke arose to a height of 200ft., and was soon afterwards beaten down by a torrent of rain. The sky had quickly become overcast, the barometer began falling ten minutes after the balloon exploded, and the rain was heavy, the storm centre being over C ranch. Ranchmen and employees along the line of the Texas Pacific report that the storm extended over the area of a thousand miles. The explosion was heard plainly at Midland, and on ranches forty miles away people heard them and supposed them to be thunder. More elaborate experiments will take place to-morrow, the ranchmen and townpeople being sceptical as to the cause of Tuesday's rain; but General Dryerforth says he will convince everybody within a week.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CLEVELAND.

We regret to state that the Duke of Cleveland died at 11.0 o'clock on Friday evening. By this death the list of dukes in the peerage is diminished, there being no heir to this dukedom. The late duke was the last of three brothers who have in succession held the dukedom. He was born in April 1803. Before he succeeded to the dukedom he sat in Parliament as Liberal member for South Durham, and later for Hastings. He was at one time in the diplomatic service, and was secretary of legation at the court of Sweden. He married in 1854 Lady Dalmeny, the mother of the present Earl of Rosse. The duchess and her daughters, Lady Leconfield and Lady Mary Hope, were with the duke at his death.

A CURIOUS CASE.

George Arthur Holland, a publican, was summoned at the Westminster Police Court for keeping his house open during prohibited hours. The evidence of the police showed that men were seen drinking on the premises early in the morning. The door of the house was, however, closed. Mr. Sheil said a man could not very well be convicted for keeping his house open when the doors were shut. The proceedings ought to have been instituted for selling or exposing for sale. The summons would be dismissed.

CHILDREN BLOWN UP BY A ROCKET.

A Wexford correspondent states that five children playing in a house in that town discovered a rocket, which they put on the spot. It exploded, killing one of them on the spot and terribly injuring three more.

THE STRAND ABDUCTION.

ARREST OF NEWTON.

At the Bow-street Police Court, Edward Arthur Maurice Callender Newton, aged 30, who described himself as a journalist, was charged with the abduction

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FIND THE MISSING GIRL.

PARIS, August 20.—For some time, in consequence of information received, Sergeant Barton and the girl's father went to Hastings, and the girl was seen and traced to a lodging, where he occupied two bed-rooms and a sitting-room with the girl. The present charge was one of abduction, but it would be necessary to make inquiries to ascertain whether a more serious charge should be preferred under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and he (Mr. Wallis) would ask for a remand for that purpose, after putting the mother in the box to swear to the information she had laid.—Mrs. Susanna Pearman was called, and the information read over to her.

MR. LUSHINGTON: That is the man.—Witness: Yes.—Det.-Sergeant Barton said that on July 21st he received a warrant for the prisoner's arrest, and from instructions received went to Hastings on the 17th inst. On the 18th, whilst the girl's father, he heard plainly at Midland, and on ranches forty miles away people heard them and supposed them to be thunder. More elaborate experiments will take place to-morrow, the ranchmen and townpeople being sceptical as to the cause of Tuesday's rain; but General Dryerforth says he will convince everybody within a week.

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ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH FLEET.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, accompanied by Sir Vosey Hamilton, senior Naval Lord, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Geoffrey Phipps Hornby, first and principal naval aide-de-camp to the Queen, on Thursday morning assumed their official duties in attendance on her Majesty, leaving Portsmouth at eight o'clock in the Enchantress, which flew the Admiralty flag at the main.

They signalled to the garrison battery at the shore defences for a salute, and nineteen guns were fired, but on reaching Spithead the signal flags were, a Daziel's telegram says, hauled down, and the Enchantress passed through the lines without a salute, though the Admiralty flag was still flying. Avoiding the yacht-crowded roadstead outside of Ryde, the Enchant

## DETECTIVE SKETCHES.

By DICK DONOVAN.  
AUTHOR OF  
"THE MAN IN BACHELOR'S."  
"STEAK AND TANKE," "THE MAN MURTER,"  
"WHO POISONED BETTY DUNCAN?"  
"CAUGHT AT LAST," "LEAVES FROM A  
DETECTIVE'S NOTE-BOOK," ETC.

## THE STORY OF SOME REMARKABLE FRAUDS.

(CONCLUDED.)

In due course, Richard Wheeler was ordered for trial, but it was intimated that he would be liberated on bail, and the bail was fixed, himself in one thousand pounds and one surety in two thousand pounds. Both were forthcoming, the surety being Mr. Gourlay. That he should offer himself was by no means surprising; though every one else seemed to be utterly amazed, and many people said that, since the great and good Gourlay had such faith in Wheeler, it was pretty evident that the accused man's crime was not serious.

But in the meantime Sir Thomas Aspin returned to Edinburgh, and had several interviews with me, and it was soon manifest that his views with regard to Gourlay had undergone a very radical change. His faith had been severely shaken, and things had come to his ears which left no doubt that heavy frauds had been committed by somebody. Mr. Gourlay's income from his connection with the bank and the insurance office was slightly under £2,000 a year, yet he was living at the rate of £7,000 or £8,000. Where did the difference between the two and seven or eight come from?

I had some time before asked myself an analogous question, and had said if the true answer was forthcoming there would be a revelation. It was very clear now that the tide was turning against Gourlay, and suspicion, which had only hitherto been a faint whisper, swelled to a very audible murmur, and some of his staunch adherents began to waver in their faith. It was the old story about giving a dog a bad name. When Mr. Adair saw that his position was no longer jeopardised he spoke his mind freely, and did not hesitate to express an opinion that the great ledger had been removed from the office by Gourlay himself. That statement did not surprise me by any means, but it did surprise Sir Thomas Aspin, though he was soon convinced there was truth in it. The result was that Sir Thomas decided that he, the accountants, and the employees, should meet in the office in order to make an investigation, and Gourlay was asked to attend. He did so, and was subjected to severe questioning on the part of Sir Thomas and the auditors. He affected to be highly indignant at the aspersions on his honesty, and with passion and warmth he exclaimed:

"I will not remain here another moment to be insulted. If you want me, you know where to find me. I shall be at my house, and should I happen to go out I shall leave word where I have gone to."

From the office he must have gone straight to his home, and made hurried preparations for flight, for when the next day dawned it began to be rumoured that both Gourlay and Wheeler were missing. Inquiry proved this to be true. They had both left the previous night. As soon as their flight was discovered, the telegraph was put in motion in the hope that their course might be cut short before they got out of the country. But when the night came we were without any news of their arrest, and I felt then that they had succeeded in quitting England. In the meantime, on my advice, Sir Thomas Aspin applied for an attachment of all Gourlay's property, and this was at once granted. His escape had been so well planned and arranged for that not one of the servants knew that he was going out of town; and he had not even informed his mother. When the old lady heard the news she was stricken with what seemed mortal grief, and in her anguish she exclaimed:

"I knew it would come; I knew it would come. For years he has lived on a powder mine, and it has exploded at last."

In an interview I had with the poor old creature I elicited the fact that she had by some means or other been fully aware of her son's evil doings. But the mother's love was stronger than all other feelings, and she had held her peace. The dreadful knowledge, however, had preyed upon her mind, and made her a silent, unhappy woman. She resolved from the first, although living under his roof, to take no part in his gains, and to seduce hisself from all his associates. Hence the mysterious life she led.

She next directed my attention to trying to find the missing ledger. It was a long and tedious search, but conveniently he had been destroyed. I discovered it at last in the lumber-room of the house, hidden behind some boxes.

As soon as the book had been returned to the office the accountants set to work to examine it, and gradually they brought to light such an astounding state of matters as to seem almost incredible. Gourlay had defrauded the office out of more than £100,000, and it was pretty certain that he had been assisted by Wheeler, although Wheeler would seem to have been nothing more than a tool. At any rate, he got a very small portion of the plunder.

As may be well imagined, the discovery of the frauds caused a tremendous sensation in the financial world, and it came like a bombshell to the fawners and sycophants who had sponged on Gourlay. It is also a remarkable fact that, notwithstanding the large sum of money that passed through Gourlay's hands he was heavily in debt, for, as it was believed he was wealthy, his credit was unlimited, and now his creditors were aghast, but proceedings in bankruptcy were immediately taken, and a receiver appointed. In view of possibilities, he had made provision for his mother by purchasing her an annuity for £400, and the poor old lady, with whom most people sympathised, retired into obscurity, though the shock of the exposure told upon her that she was seized with sudden illness, and speedily sank, dying within two months of her son's flight. In the meantime, no means had been left untried to bring about the arrest of Gourlay and his confederate. But it was clearly proved that they crossed the Channel and proceeded to Spain, where they were secure. When the news of Mrs. Gourlay's death, however, gained publicity, her unworthy son seems to have been stricken with remorse, and though his

companion decided to remain in his safe retreat, he himself returned to England and gave himself up. And he afforded information and assistance that were the means of a large sum being recovered for the benefit of his creditors. His beautiful house, with all its superb fittings and furniture, was brought to the hammer, together with his carriages, horses, plate, and other things; but, as is always the case, the amount realised fell far short of what had been spent on them.

In the meantime Gourlay was brought to trial in Edinburgh, and notwithstanding his weight of guilt and the tremendous loss his employers had sustained, he only received the comparatively light sentence of five years' imprisonment. But the wretched fellow knew that his life was practically done. He had revelled in sunshine for some time, but the storm had burst upon him suddenly and crushed him; while the change from the life of a sibyl to that of a felon in a criminal prison was too much for him. Unable to endure it, he one night closed his earthly record by hanging himself in his cell by means of a sheet torn into strips.

Wheeler was never caught. Probably his conscience was less sensitive to remorse than his guilty companion, or his guilt being proportionately lighter did not affect him in the same way. At any rate he did not return, and I have reason to know that his wife and children subsequently joined him abroad.

## AFFAIRS OF AN ACTOR.

At the London Court of Bankruptcy on Thursday, the first meeting was held of the creditors of William Francis Hawtrey, a well-known actor, at present engaged at the Comedy Theatre. The debtor attributed his insolvency to losses, amounting to about £2,000, in connection with a theatrical tour which he conducted in the provinces from July to December, 1886, for the performance of the play, "Loose Tales." The liabilities are returned at £2,300, and there appears to be no available assets. It appeared that the debtor had already been adjudged bankrupt, and he made no proposal. The Official Receiver, acting as trustee, will wind up the proceedings.

## WRECKED ON AN UNINHABITED ISLAND.

The steamship Tongarwo, which has arrived at Plymouth from New Zealand, brought news of the loss of the Compadre, of Liverpool, Captain D. Jones, on some rocks off the Auckland Island, south of New Zealand, and the detention of the survivors of her crew 109 days on an uninhabited island. The Compadre left Callao with a cargo of jute for Talcahuano, Chile. On March 16th the after hold was discovered to be on fire. When the ship was to the windward of the North Cape, Auckland Islands, all hope of saving the vessel was given up. She was rapidly sinking, and it was resolved to steer towards the rocks in the hope of saving life. Previous to striking a quantity of oil was poured on the water over the stern, which greatly reduced the violence of the sea. All hands got on the jibboom, and the vessel struck with a great crash, when every one jumped for the rocks and succeeded in getting ashore. For the first few days they suffered severely from want of food, clothing, and rest, until a depot maintained on the island for the relief of shipwrecked seamen was discovered. The crew shared the stores, and caught several sheep and goats, and bird life was found in abundance.

One of the crew, Peter Nelson, was lost in the bush while the men were on the island, and though a thorough search was made for him, no trace could be found. The survivors were taken off the island on July 6th, by a sealing schooner, the Janet Ramsay, and landed at the Bluff.

## AN ALLEGED MURDER.

After an investigation lasting five days, the Holderness coroner concluded his inquiry into the circumstances attending the alleged murder of Mary Jane Langley, a farmer's daughter, at Preston, near Hull, on the 30th of July. The only further evidence called had reference to the condition of the girl's clothes. Rain fell on the day of the murder and on the following night, but it was asserted that when the body was found the clothes were dry, suggesting that the body had been hidden in the ditch sometime after the murder had taken place. The police, however, maintained that the clothes were wet. The coroner said he did not attach much importance to the point. The jury returned an open verdict.

## INSULTING YOUNG WOMEN.

Joseph Brown, 25, labourer, of 3, Whitworth-place, Plumstead, was charged on remand at Greenwich Police Court with indecent conduct with intent to insult two young women at Beaconsfield-road, Westcombe Park.

In reply to a solicitor who attended for the defence, one of the young women said that she had given evidence against another man who was convicted of a similar offence. A number of witnesses were called who gave the prisoner an excellent character, but Mr. Fenwick said he had come to the conclusion that the accused was guilty of the offence imputed to him, and sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

## STOPPING A TRAIN.

At the Lambeth Police Court a young man, who gave the name of James Bush, and his address as Farnley-road, Selsdon, was summoned by the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway for unlawfully leaving a carriage on the side which was not adjoining the platform. Mr. Ellis, from the solicitors' department, stated that the defendant, with another young man, Mr. Paxton, living at Upper Grove, Norwood Junction, were supposed to have entered a train at Croydon for the purpose of loitering at Norwood Junction. Firing that the train did not stop there the defendant, or his companion, pulled the communication bell, which caused the train to pull up near Penge Station. The defendant and his companion then alighted from the carriage on the wrong side, and commenced walking along the line. The guard of the train asked them for their names and addresses, and these were afterwards found to be false. Both defendants were summoned, but Bush was the only one to appear. Bush now said that he did not think he was doing any harm in stopping the train.—Mr. Fenwick fined him 20s. and 21s. costs, and intimated that under the other defendant appeared a warrant would be issued against him.

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## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Though every care will be taken to ensure the accuracy of your correspondence, we cannot accept any personal correspondence. Questions requiring to be answered the same week must reach us by Wednesday morning of latest. Other correspondents received will be answered the following week, unless accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope or wrapper, will be destroyed. Whichever payment is required for contributions they must be sent to the editor, giving full address, and enclosed in a self-addressed envelope. All correspondence should be headed "Legal," "Household," "Miscellaneous," or otherwise, in accordance with their specific character, in order to facilitate classification.

## LEGAL.

W. B. STEAD.—The legal case is governed by the covenant of the agreement. You had better get it to a solicitor.

E. E. GUNNERT.—You would probably find yourself involved in legal proceedings.

J. MOULE.—No.

FREEMAN.—1. No. 2. Yes.

W. J. BIRKBECK.—You could take proceedings for damages, but we would strongly advise you to obtain legal advice before doing so.

H. J. S.—Eject him by the usual process. You cannot detain his goods.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.—If he ceases to pay, you can sue him for damages.

INQUISTIVE.—1. The gate is yours. 2. You can apply to the assessing authority.

ZED.—We cannot understand your meaning.

A. W. RE.—Neither is of kin to you, being merely relatives by marriage.

COLT.—The animal colours are soluble in alcohol, too technical for our column. If your object is to know how to use aniline dye for textile fabrics, get "The Practical Dyer's Guide" and "The English Dyer," both works by Dr. David Smith, and are published by Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., Stationers' Hall.

EMILY.—We have no space for it at present.

C. G. F.—To remove grease stains nothing is so good as benzine colla, diluted with water.

A. POTMAN.—We can give you a recipe better than the excellent stuff you have mentioned. If you must, "grumbles" to be measured in the first of the stuff you use, but the way you use it.

UNFORTUNATE.—Where the ink is on the black ground it will not be much matter, but we fear among the colours you cannot hope for much, but we have a remedy. You must rub it off by dropping the grease from a burning match over the stain and then washing it out with a concentrated solution of pyrophosphate of soda. We have even known when the colours had given way, one careful and clever housewife who retained them, using for the purpose the water colours in her artist's palette.

L.—We have no space for it at present.

C. W. F.—To remove grease stains nothing is so good as benzine colla, diluted with water.

A. POTMAN.—We do not feel disposed to embark in the venture, nor are we acquainted with any capitalist who would be likely to provide funds.

AVOID.—Cushion tyres wear quite as well as steel, provided they be of the right sort and of the best material.

ON THE CHEAP.—In another month or so, makers will be selling off their surplus stocks, and you will then be able to pick up a good machine at a low price.

J. G. GARNET.—Widespread cushion tyres are not good.

FINANCIAL.

WIDOW.—You are not likely to rise appreciably in your present.

HARVEY.—1. Quite impossible to predict the future of securities which are little better than gambling counters. 2. We must leave it to your own judgment; you should have asked our advice before you got into the mess.

FLORENCE.—Your query should have been addressed to this department, not to the legal.

The concern to which you refer has been established for some time, but you would do well to remember that, as a rule, high interest means indifferent security.

F. JONES.—Such matter would be of no use to the vast majority of our readers.

M.—We see little prospect of a substantial rise in either of the four. Louisville shares are more promising.

SAM.—It lies too far outside our purview to admit of our passing judgment on its merits.

A. H. H.—On 10s; they are sure to recover sooner or later.

HANNAY.—We are very pleased to have been useful to you. Many thanks. We are too full this week to give you the recipe.

EDWIN.—You can buy the stuff for a few pence at any water-proof or rubber shop.

E. H.—I will be happy to help you to find directions for edging black cloth in "Jack Allard's column" this week that may suit you.

J. A. M.—We must refer you to the issue of June 28th, in which the recipe appeared; we cannot repeat it.

EDWARD.—No it cannot be done without machinery.

C. L.—With the silk, and dip a sponge in a solution of either chloroform, or yellow of eggs mixed with chloroform; it is used.

FRANCIS.—I will be happy to help you to find directions for edging black cloth in "Jack Allard's column" this week that may suit you.

EDWARD.—I will be happy to help you to find directions for edging black cloth in "Jack Allard's column" this week that may suit you.

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(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)  
THE DUCHESS OF  
POWYSLAND.  
BY  
GRANT ALLEN.

CHAPTER XXVII.

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.  
We don't always die, somehow, when we're most certain of dying. It was a short and sharp attack; but nevertheless, contrary to her own expectation, Sabine outlived it. On the whole, to say the truth, she was glad of this; for while she was ill, it began to strike her she would rather like to live—to marry Hubert Harrison.

Nature and instinct are too strong in us, long run for the profound soul. Sabine had almost had enough by this time of nursing her pride; and now, since she had given public proof, as it were, that she bore no ill-will to poor little Arthur for depriving her of her birthright, she began to feel she might fairly indulge her own taste in life by accepting the lover who had so long been faithful to her.

Besides, as things stood, the step would be open to less misapprehension. There was a great difference now (since this last slection) in Hubert's position. It was one thing to have people say she had declined from the pursuit of a duke's brother to a penniless journalist, who edited the *Boomerang*, and quite another thing to have them say she had accepted after mature consideration a rising M.P., with all the world before him, where to choose, and the hopes of his party bound up in his future. Not that Sabine herself really thought much of all these things just then. While she lay ill in her room and all but dying, with her doctor by her side and her maid around her, it somehow occurred to her that to wreck your happiness in life and the happiness of the man you love best in the world, for fear of what other people will say or think about you, is a proof, not of weakness or self-confidence at all, but of weakness and self-deception. The more she thought of it, the clearer it seemed to her. She rose from that illness armed with a new resolve. In future she would mould her life to suit her own convenience. She would be bold enough to act as she thought best in her own soul, and let the rest of the world say or think what it liked about her. In short, she would have the courage of her opinions, and marry Hubert.

Strange to say, too, when once she had arrived at that very sensible and natural conclusion, she could not imagine to herself how she had so long vacated it. It seemed so obvious, when one came to look the matter fairly and squarely in the face, that the right thing to do, if one wished to keep one's own self-respect, was to follow the promptings of one's own heart, without regard to the irresponsible, half-sensible of all or sundry. After all, she was prouder for thousand times of Hubert Harrison than she could ever have been of the Duke of Powysland, even if she had loved him; and why should she be afraid to proclaim that faith alone to the world for fear people should say she had only married Hubert after she had failed to secure a ducal coronet? She herself knew better; Hubert knew better; and what mattered to them two of the shams and hints of all the scheming mammas in grey Belgrave and all the cynical bachelors of Pall Mall and St. James's?

So thus resolved, a day or two after her recovery Sabine made up her mind, not without sundry misgivings of that brave little heart of hers, to go down of her own accord to her father's study, and make a clean breast of her intentions, without even consulting Hubert beforehand, to that ambitious financier.

It was a difficult thing to do, of course; brave as she was, Sabine fairly shrank from it. She knew her father had long ago set his heart on her "marrying well," as he himself would have phrased it—that is to say on her marrying a man with a handle to his name and a position in society. Old Affability wished to see before his eyes, "My son-in-law, the duke," or "My daughter, the marchioness."

Ever since the days when he gave up all hopes of Bertie Montgomery, and the first rank in the land, he had constantly been playing at her some new courtship, for some Irish viscount, and had been disappointed each time at her obvious inability to see in any of those young gentlemen the virtues and excellencies which he himself invariably detected in all whose names are written in the Book of the Peerage. All this Sabine knew very well in her own mind, and, as she was a dutiful daughter, and, in spite of occasional annoyances at his superficial view of men and things, really loved Old Affability with all her heart. He rained her not a little to think about, with one mad blow, so sadly destroy his whole hopes for her future.

She did not know, however, that Old Affability himself had long begun to perceive the drift of Hubert Harrison's frequent letters, and to suspect that they bore at times upon other things than that Gordon League which formed their ostensible object. Being a man of the world, he shrewdly guessed his daughter's heart was too easily engaged now, for even the most eligible of dukes to shake its fidelity. Still less did Sabine know that the first person who had directed the former's attention to Hubert Harrison's brilliant articles in the *Boomerang*, and to the probability of his making a good Parliamentary debater on the Government side, was Old Affability himself. For the typical British Philistine was a shrewd man of business in his own way, and being accustomed always to hedge against contingencies and take all care behind him, he determined that if Hubert Harrison must at last be openly recognized as the favoured suitor for his daughter's heart, he should at least have some respectable qualifications beforehand for so high a honour, and not put wholly to the blush the ten-year-old traditions of the house of Venista.

It was only natural, therefore, that she should hesitate a little before knocking at the study door—nobody ever entered that private chapel, sacred to the genius of Eros and Egypians, without a preliminary knock—and that her heart should beat hard

with suspense and timidity while she waited for an answer. Papa would be awfully angry, she knew, but still she'd brave it.

"Come in," Old Affability said, in his most affable voice; and Sabine entered.

"What you, my child?" her father exclaimed, laying down the *Economist*, as she stood nervously near the door. "What do you want with me, Sabine? Is it anything particular? For—oh—to tell you the truth, I was just expecting a visit;" and he hesitated visibly.

"Oh, any other time would do just equally well, papa," Sabine blurted out timidly, her usual boldness forsaking her altogether under these trying circumstances. "Don't let me interfere with Imperial Ottomans. I only wanted to speak to you about—about my own private business."

Old Affability glanced up at her with a curious smile. He was sitting by the desk in his revolving oak chair, and he swung it round quickly to face her as he spoke. "Not about Hubert Harrison?" he said, his lips relaxing even more and more widely.

Sabine's voice faltered and struck in her throat. "Yes, about Hubert Harrison," she answered, all crimson. She had no idea till that moment she could blush so deep. "But it doesn't matter now if you're expecting a visitor. There's no hurry. Any other time I'll do just as well, of course. I'd better run away, in fact, before—your visitor, whoever he is—comes in and catches me."

"Perfectly, papa," Sabine answered, all crimson; "but I'd really rather you didn't tell me."

"Well, then," Mr. Venables went on, disregarding her protest, "when I married my poor dear Woodbine, that will become naturally null and void. You're aware, of course, that any will made before marriage becomes ipso facto null and void by the mere performance of the wedding ceremony."

"I dare say," Sabine answered dutifully, with her head swimming.

"Oh, yes," her father continued, gaining increased confidence as his explanation went on, and he reached the more familiar business details. "it becomes ipso facto null and void by the contracting of marriage. So then, I naturally drew up another to supersede it. I by that second will gave and devised one half of my fortune to you, as aforesaid, and one half to my poor dear Woodbine, leaving only small bequests to your uncle Arthur's two girls, who, by that time, as you recollect, had married well in Melbourne, and no longer needed bolstering up by external assistance. That was Will Number Two, my dear, executed within three days of my marriage to Woodbine."

"Beforehand!" Sabine echoed, astonished, observing mutely the surprising fact that papa was blushing, actually blushing. "I—ah—I don't quite understand you."

"Well, eh—before we commit ourselves to anything definite, you know," Old Affability replied, looking up at her nervously. As a matter of fact, he felt just as shy about the subject as she did.

"But . . . he's never exactly proposed to me," Sabine cried, aghast.

"He may not exactly have proposed to you," her father retorted, with a bashful smile; "but, at any rate, I—well, I regarded your performance the other night, when we all thought you were at death's door, as a sufficient proof that proposal or no proposal, you two young people had arrived already at a tolerably certain Mutual Understanding."

"Oh, you thought so, papa?" Sabine murmured very low, her heart standing still in her breast within her bosom.

Her father rose, and took her two hands gently in his with unwonted tenderness. "My child," he said, looking down into her eyes with Hubert's inspection—I gave and devised one half my estate to my dear son, Arthur, on the 14th inst. to him, so that he could have married the duke still, and my wife, Basil MacLaine, in some unguarded moment, had given his card (with number and all) to some of his fine acquaintances, and was now receiving a morning call from the very Best People."

As he wondered, however, a familiar voice struck strangely on his ear—a voice he had heard a thousand times before in that very passage. "What, you here still?" it exclaimed with some quiet surprise. "Well, that's an additional unexpected pleasure. So you've been stopping on all this time with Mrs. Higgs, have you? How's your cough? I was afraid you'd find the work too hard. I hope the place suits you."

Sabine could almost hear the girl's look of astonishment as she drew back, dumbfounded, and exclaimed in a tone of inexpressible awe. "Why, Lord have mercy upon us, if it isn't Miss Figgins!"

"Not Miss Figgins, any longer," Linda corrected, laughing, in her own old pleasant, good-humoured manner.

"I'm the Duchess of Powysland now. Doesn't it sound grand? That's what they call me since I got married, Emma."

Douglas could hardly restrain himself from rushing to the top of his stairs and calling out, "Linda, Linda!" in the good old chum-like at the top of his voice, but he managed to keep himself still with some difficulty. After all, she might perhaps not wish to see him. She might come to inquire after Basil MacLaine, who had always, he reflected bitterly to himself, been a great deal more to her than ever he had been. So he held his breath to hear and listened, with his very heart standing still with interest.

"A duchess!" the stipendiary murmured slowly, in an awe-smitten voice. "And in a carriage like that! Oh, my, how fine! Why, what do it mean?"

Linda laughed once more, with almost childlike glee, at the amazement her altered fortunes inspired. "Well, it means I've married a duke, Emma—that's all," she said merrily. "And Mr. Cecil's done very well, too, and made his fortune with his electrical machines in America. You remember the machines, don't you? The things you used to be so dreadfully afraid to touch, that gave you shocks when you dusted them, and stood up yonder by the book-case."

"Yes, I mind them well," the girl answered, in a dazed sort of way, "but, Lor' bleas your heart, mire, I never thought there was much good in 'em, anyhow."

"The place isn't looking quite so neat as when I was here, Emma," the duchess went on reproachfully, with the air of one who casts a glance around at small misdeemours of her husband, and in certain of the poorer parts of the town, and urging on the licensing justices that desirability of postponing their decision in respect to licensed houses situated in such districts until they had personally visited the neighbourhood and judged for themselves as to their needs.

Madame Patti had signed a contract with the American manager, Mr. Abbey, for an operatic tour in the United States during the late autumn and winter. Madame Patti had previously received an offer from another manager for a concert tour; but the stage had proved a supering attraction, and the prima donna will, it seems, again be under the control of Mr. Abbey.

The Countess of Roslyn performed the opening ceremony of blasting a tunnel which is to connect Dyas Harbour with the town, and improve the means for shipping coal. Earl and Countess Compton and the Ladies St. Clair Erskine were present on the occasion.

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OUR OMNIBUS.  
PIPER PAN.

There have been "high jinks" at Madame Adelina Patti's residence, "Craig-y-Nos, Ystradgynlais, Durney Valley, South Wales." Gushing articles have from time to time appeared in the *Daily Telegraph*, extolling the musical arrangements and performances, wines, and fruits. If I am not mistaken, these articles were furnished by a friend of mine, who is not only a skilled musician, but also an epicure of the first water. I cannot think it commendable to devote half a column of the *Telegraph* to details which can be of little interest to any but cooks, poulterers, fruiterers, and wine-bibbers—and epicures.

The *Telegraph's* Craig-y-Nos correspondent has the hardihood to say that M. Nicolini (Patti's husband) sang as Romeo, in Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" as splendidly as he sang that at the Royal Italian Opera many years ago. He further states that Nicolini's voice is as fine and his vocalisation as perfect as it was twenty years ago. I venture to say that this is nonsense. During the last three years of his engagement at Covent Garden, Nicolini's voice had been permanently injured by overstraining, and for that reason Mr. Jye did not re-engage him. Twenty years ago my admiration of his voice and vocalisation almost approached to idolatry, but it was painful to listen to him during his last season in London and to bear in mind that his defects were assuredly incurable.

Mr. Francesco Berger, honorary secretary of the Philharmonic Society, has been hard worked during the present season, and is now quartered at Freshwater (Isle of Wight) accompanied by his amiable wife, who some years back was, as Miss Lascle, one of the most accomplished and popular of our contralto singers at festivals and concerts. So far as work is concerned, Mr. Berger is simply a glutton, and during his stay at Freshwater he intends to complete a series of "sacred" songs, which will be published by a well-known firm.

Madame Valda leaves Craig-y-Nos this week. During her stay there she obligingly "doubled" the parts of Siebel and Marts in Gounod's "Faust," and at a day's notice studied the part of Nancy (in Flotow's "Martha"), and sang and acted it admirably. Next week she will appear thrice at Dublin with the Carl Rosa Company, as Valentine ("Les Huguenots"), and I expect that her beautiful soprano voice and admirable acting will create a sensation in the Emerald Isle.

No announcements have as yet appeared concerning the Covent Garden Promenade Concerts, but I am told that they will commence early in September, and that Sir Augustus Harris will provide performances of an unusually attractive kind. "Better late than never," but these concerts have been sadly missed by amateurs in all classes of musical society.

The open air concerts recently given in all parts of the metropolis and its environs have been welcomed heartily, but I would suggest that the programmes might be improved by the inclusion of masterpieces, such as the overture to "Zampa," which can be played by brass bands. There have been too many waltzes in the programmes.

The Italian organ-grinder keeps on grinding, to the irritation of people who, like myself, are accustomed to hear excellent performances of high-class music, and also those who enjoy the singing and piano-forte playing of members of their families and musical neighbours. I sometimes remonstrate with the enemy, but if I speak to him in English he says "Non intendi!" ("I don't understand"), and when I venture to express my sentiments in Italian, he stares at me in that beautiful language, and keeps on with his grinding.

It is only in England that this pest is enlured from 9 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night. In France, Germany, Austria, Holland, and even in Russia, the organ-grinders are obliged to obtain licenses, of which only a limited number are issued. They are restricted to six hours, or less, of grinding, and their licenses are forfeited if they refuse to depart or to cease grinding when so commanded by a householder. "Britannia rules the waves!" I wish she would rule these pests more severely.

Messrs. Novello, and Co., have recently issued a volume which I venture to recommend, not only to orthodox Churchmen, but to all admirers of ancient and modern sacred music. It is styled "The Cathedral Prayer Book," and contains the Psalms of David, arranged for four voices, chants and prayers by eminent composers, with many thousands of clearly printed music notes, and, in fact, contains all the best of devotional music, from the "Responses" of Tallis down to the works of living composers. Including every portion of the daily changing church service, it should be prized by members of church choirs, who have frequently to make use of three or four books at each service.

We are shortly to have an election for a member of Parliament in the district where I reside, and I have been asked to subscribe something towards a fund for engaging a brass band to precede my candidate on the nomination day, playing "See the Conqueror Hero Comes." I learn that similar tactics will be adopted by the other side, and it is obvious that either our band or the other will be—practically—telling lies.

Luigi Arditi, junior, has been praised highly by provincial critics in his piano-forte playing while on tour with Madame Valleria. Like his father, he is familiarly known as "Gigi" (pronounced "Gee Gee"), and when he was christened I pointed out that Madame Arditi would therefore have two steeds at her command—two "Gee Gees."

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Mr. Thomas Sharpe mentions a duck's egg lately laid which weighed 5 oz. and measured 10in. by 7in. The duck which laid it is only 12 months old, and has already laid more than 50 eggs, most of them being of very large size.

"Edward" and "S. Herring" both ask questions about the treatment of tortoises and both omit to give a description of the kind they have. The tortoises of the London shop may be divided into two divisions—land and water tortoises. The former are the easier to keep. They eat lettuce, and other vegetables, as well as flowers, fruit, pudding, &c. They require water to drink. The true water tortoises are generally smaller, flatter, and darker, with yellow dots on their backs. They require a pond or basin to bathe in. They are carnivorous. They will eat slugs and worms sometimes, but are generally shy feeders. Bloodworms are perhaps more to their fancy and the larger tortoises are fond of small fish.

There is no doubt that people when excited are liable to exaggerate facts. I think that the "experienced naturalist" who informed a correspondent of the *Scotsman* that he had seen an adder leap four feet high in the air must have let his feelings run away with him. The reptile made the spring at a boy who was standing in his way. The boy was four feet tall, an adaptation of "L'Étranger," which

and the adder aimed, so the story goes, at his face. The youth, luckily, seems to have been remarkably cool under the circumstances and to have expected the leap, for he ducked his head so that the adder "overpassed his mark and fell on the other side." Snakes are wonderful things, but their capabilities are limited. Apparently, the snake-story can flourish in the old world as well as the new.

One of the most popular of the sights at the Zoo is the feeding of the diving birds. They are given handfuls of live fish and are allowed to capture them for themselves in a large glass tank. In China fishing cormorants are regularly employed on the river to bring up fish to their masters, one man sometimes managing half-a-dozen birds from his boat. Of course, the cormorants have rings round their necks to prevent them swallowing their prey. Some of our English streams have also been worked by trained cormorants, the birds belonging to Mr. Salvin being especially well known. They are not difficult to train, I believe, and the sport when carried on in a clear stream is very interesting. The Zoo birds certainly do not take long to account for the little fish which are turned loose for them, they spy them out in the dark corners and swoop down on them in no time.

London dog owners may grumble occasionally when a muzzling edict goes forth, but, after all, they are not badly off. The Battersea Dogs' Home is in itself of inestimable value to them. The numbers of dogs which have been restored to their masters through its means is surprising. Thousands of others have found comfortable homes in place of those which they have lost, while other poor beasts whose lives would be no pleasure to them and dangerous to human beings are put to death in the most merciful manner known. At all events, their sojourn at the Home is made as comfortable for them as possible. It is very touching to see the way the poor beasts come whining and barking up every visitor and asking to be taken out. One would like to buy them all. The cats, kept in another part of the establishment, seem much more contented, and do not trouble about the visitors at all.

The venerable Mrs. Keeley has so far recovered from her recent illness that she has been able to go to Margate, where she will no doubt "pick up" rapidly. She went there in the care of her son-in-law, the well-known barrister and magistrate, Mr. Montagu Williams.

he called "The American." But, in truth, the title is so obvious and so good that it is not surprising several people should have used it.

I dropped into the Savoy Theatre the other evening to see how far Mr. Dallas and Miss Louis Howe supplied the places of Mr. Barrington and Miss Jessie Bond, who are now giving up their drawing-room entertainments in the country. I was much pleased with both artists. Mr. Dallas is genuinely funny as the Rajah, though he is not vocally strong. Miss Howe struck me as playing too much to the audience, but, apart from that, I thought she played with much spirit and charm. Her voice, both in singing and speaking, is a very agreeable one, and a very bright future, I should say, is in store for her.

Miss Kate Jameson, in leaving the Adelphi for the Savoy, makes a notable change in her "line of business." Hitherto she has shone chiefly in melodrama; now she will have to show her capacity for what is, virtually, burlesque. That she has a keen sense of humour we all know; and that she can sing was made clear to playgoers in the piece which preceded "The Trumpet Call" at the Adelphi. Altogether, she is a clever little comedian; and should, as the French say, "go far."

The next new production at the St. James's Theatre will be a play from the pens of Messrs. Henry Hamilton and Mark Quinton, the authors of the piece last produced at the Shaftesbury. It is unlikely, however, that this will be required for some months to come, for the popularity of "The Idler" was by no means exhausted when it was temporarily withdrawn the other day.

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lover of the Thames. It was a delightful outing.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

Englishmen who are meditating emigration should exclude South America from their field of choice. A few get on pretty well out there, but the majority have cruelly hard times, especially in Brazil. That country is not suited to British requirements; it may have a splendid future before it, but for a long time to come it will bitterly disappoint Europeans who have been accustomed to civilised surroundings. Nor is there any occasion why John Bull should seek his fortune in that part of the world. Australasia, Canada, and South Africa present plenty of eligible openings for those who are prepared to rough it at first.

What a wonderful magnet gold is! That metal has attracted two such dissimilar persons as Lord Randolph Churchill and "General" Booth to South Africa. They jointly make pretence, of course, that they went out in quest of higher objects. Lord Randolph's ostensible mission was to discover whether Mashonaland would suit British emigrants, while Mr. Booth affected to be concerned for the welfare of the South African soul. But I doubt whether these benevolent yearnings would have produced so much effect but for the chance of being "in the swim" among the gold-seekers.

It may not be disputed that some employers make a very harsh use of their legal right to refuse characters to discharged domestics. A case has just come under my notice in which a servant maid finds herself obliged to continue in a family, who treat her as a very slave, because the mistress vows that if the poor girl leaves she shall go forth into the world without a character. No doubt this is of frequent occurrence; I have heard of many other similar instances. On the other hand, it cannot be questioned that the power thus possessed by employers often operates to prevent servants from throwing up good situations out of mere whim. In one instance that I know of, a housemaid who had thus been hindered from resigning an excellent place in a moment of passion, subsequently thanked her mistress for giving her time to think over the matter.

The worst of leaving London for a brief holiday is that the harness galls somewhat when you return to work. A long holiday, say of a month or six weeks is a different matter altogether; that allows one to exhaust the pleasures of idleness. But knocking off for a week or a fortnight merely serves to whet the appetite for loco eating, and one returns to the mill-horse round with a profound feeling of disgust and nausea. Such is my own condition just now; for a week I sipped the sweets of rural felicity, but before I had enjoyed a good draught the pleasant cup was snatched away from my lips, at once to be replaced by the old dreary drink.

A very effective bathing-dress, made by a friend of my own, although not quite as fanciful, looked remarkably well in the water, and was eagerly copied in red sarge, white flannel, and other colours, by several friends at Folkestone. It was in the form of a Norfolk tunic in navy blue sarge, with three broad pleats back and front. The collar was a deep turn-down shape with three rows of narrow white braid, and tied in front with a broad white sarge bow; the loose knickerbockers were trimmed to match the collar, and the waist band was plain blue sarge.

At a place called South Tawton, where the first of the many abandoned tin mines was met, they fell in with a shrewd old native, who, in the course of a chat, expressed the opinion that the "Wheat Emly"—such was the name of the adjacent mine—would some day be worth a power of money. Not that any good ore remained to be got out, but the London gentlemen would be sure, sooner or later, to bring out a limited liability company to set things going again. He assured us that Wheat Emly had made many fortunes in that way, but not for her unfortunate shareholders.

While Sol was taking a photograph of this profitable mine, our ancient friend begged him to do the same for a hideous row of white costumes called Prospect-place, in which he and the other leading inhabitants dwelt. The old boy evidently regarded these ugly habitations as the chief beauty of the scene. The surrounding grandeur, the massive hills, the ruggedness of outline, the wildness of nature, were as nothing in his eyes. Prospect-place was to him a veritable Taj Mahal. Sol did not comply, but promised to send a photograph of Wheat Emly.

Okehampton well repays the toll of getting there. Situated at the bottom of a thickly wooded glen, with a brimming stream dashed through the main street, and with high hills and tors surrounding it on every side, the little town wants nothing to render it the perfection of picturequeness. Nor is there any scarcity of creature comforts; the inns are well supplied with all that the heart of man can desire, including draught cider of superlative quality. And here let it be noted that the cost of entering Somerset to the end of the journey. Boss went in copiously to that fascinating beverage. It does not agree with all people, but it suited his constitution exactly, while its nearly non-irritating character saved him from twinges of conscience. The Okehamptons had never seen a tandem before; they pronounced it an excellent contrivance.

Another uncommonly smart bathing-dress is a Zouave jacket of blue sarge over a long loose blouse of blue cambric spotted with white, and the knickerbockers of sarge full and gathered in at the knees by an elastic band. Short puffed sleeves and turned down collar of the spotted cambric gives a pretty finish to the costume.

After lunch the party moved on to Launceston; for about half the distance very stiff work, but afterwards pretty good going, with the inclines in their favour. For most of the way from Exeter the road touches upon Dartmoor, crossing outlying tors of that desolate expanse from time to time. There is a rather trying ascent into Launceston, which, with its fine old castle, stands on the top of a hill. Put up at the White Hart, a thoroughly comfortable hostelry, with a moderate tariff.

REPRISED ON THE SCAFFOLD. A Dalmatian telegram, dated New York, August 18th, says:—Great indignation has been excited all over America by the conduct of Thompsons, the private secretary of the governor of South Carolina, who reprieved a condemned囚犯 on the scaffold on the 14th, after their legs and arms had been pinioned and the nooses adjusted. It appears that Thompsons travelled leisurely for half a day with the reprieve in his pocket, having been given him days before by the governor, to be used or not, as his judgment dictated. He arrived at the gaol on the 14th, was present at all the arrangements for the execution, and in the condemned cell urged the two victims to confess. He was present when the miserable mother bade her last farewell to a prattling three-year-old daughter. He followed the procession to the scaffold, stood at the foot of the stairs and heard the last words said, and when all hope of a confession was past and the trap was about to be sprung presented his paper to the sheriff, having been given him days before by the governor to be used or not, as his judgment dictated. He arrived at the gaol on the 14th, was present at all the arrangements for the execution, and in the condemned cell urged the two victims to confess. He was present when the miserable mother bade her last farewell to a prattling three-year-old daughter. He followed the procession to the scaffold, stood at the foot of the stairs and heard the last words said, and when all hope of a confession was past and the trap was about to be sprung presented his paper to the sheriff, having been given him days before by the governor to be used or not, as his judgment dictated. 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## THE THEATRES

## OLYMPIC.

"Ad laudes"—the cruel cry of the pagan Romans against the early Christians—is used by Miss Grace Hawthorne in a distinctly opposite sense in alluring the populace to the "lions" at the New Olympic, where, however, these royal beasts superadded to her own impressive portrayal of the courteous Empress of the East, Theodora, prove sufficient attraction to fill the vast area of the theatre with the class of playgoers catered for. The cowardly, treacherous tyrant, Justinian, is now played with commendable vigour by Mr. Murray Carson, whose striking resemblance to the First Bonaparte marks him as the coming representative of another emperor in the coming production of Mr. Wills' "Royal Divorce." This, by the way, A good word should also be said for the powerful and manly rendering of the patriotic conspirator, Marcellus, by Mr. G. W. Cockburn, together with this Kemble-like actor's singing, unseen, from the wings, of the tuneful dirge over his own corse—a truly Irish arrangement, this, albeit duly set forth in the programme. Mr. Fuller Mellish still enacts the Empress's hoodwinked lover, Andreas, much to the taste of the denizens of pit and gallery, with a vehemence of tone, making the listener unmistakably aware that somebody else can roar as well as lions. These spindid creatures, in common with certain others, whose duty it is to refresh thirsty souls, are quite pets of the public, as seen and heard from behind their bars. Written by Sardou, but made by Sara, Theodora, acted by Miss Hawthorne at her very best, remains, even with Bernhardt's performance fresh in the memory, quite well worth seeing in its English version. A new farce, entitled "Two in the Bush," which on the 15th preceded the play, is an ordinary trifl, serving its purpose as curtain raiser, but calling for no special comment beyond the record of its production.

## THE TIVOLI.

To look back upon the music hall institution as it existed in various parts of London some twenty years ago is but to recognise changes wrought by a revolution which has affected, not only the form of entertainment most popular with the masses, but the halls wherein it is wont to be given and the tastes of those who nightly visit the sumptuously furnished "variety" temples. And perhaps no one is more conscious of the change and progress than Mr. Charles Morton, the dozen of music hall managers, who at a time when most men of his age and experience would think of retiring, is engaged in directing the fortunes of the youngest of our music halls—the Tivoli. The programme of entertainment issued by him for the current week is in every respect worthy of the handsome little theatre in which it is distributed. The overture is short and sweet, forming an appropriate preface to the variety which it leads up to, and which are delivered in the most diverting manner by Miss Lizzie Collins, Mr. Harry Fortune, Miss Josephine Henley, and Mr. George Fairburn. Then there is the evergreen Miss Bessie Bellwood, with drawing-room specialty; Mr. Albert Chevalier, a master of command an audience's attention better than any performer we know; and Miss Lottie Collins, who dons sweetly pretty costumes and sings and dances in a manner that the spectators are truly thankful for. The Brothers Armstrong engage in marching if somewhat dangerous athletics; and a few novel conjuring tricks are nimbly performed by an amiable foreigner who was billed as an "extra turn." A play without words is to be seen here, and enjoyed too, for it is arranged by Mr. Paul Martineti, who, with the assistance of his talented company, once more gives us an opportunity of witnessing "The Duel in the Snow." Mr. G. W. Hunt pays a tribute to the memory of the unknown author of those precious lines, "Though lost to sight to memory dear," and Mr. Edwin Boyle, a son of Mr. J. W. Rowley, proves himself a veritable chip of the old block. There are many other features, all of great interest, given at the hands of Mr. George Brown, Newland, and Eliza Clerd, Miss Alice Lunn, Miss Marie Collins, Miss Anna Cony, Miss Marie Loftus, Miss Jenny Hill, Mrs. Chas. Goffrey, Mr. F. C. Mr. Tom Leamore, Mr. W. Evans, Miss A. Luxmore, and others. The stage arrangements are perfect, reflecting credit on Mr. V. Dowsett, the stage manager, and the Saturday matinées continue to be well patronised.

## ALARMING EXPLOSION IN MANCHESTER.

A serious explosion occurred on the 15th inst. on one of the pleasure steamers which run on the lake at Bellvue Gardens, a popular pleasure resort near Manchester. The gardens were visited by large numbers of excursionists, and the small steamers were well patronised. While one steamer, well loaded, was steaming down the lake, the boiler exploded, blowing out one end and injuring and scalding five passengers, all of whom were conveyed to the Manchester Infirmary. After being attended to were able to proceed home, but the more seriously injured were detained in the infirmary. Their names are: William Henry Harrison, aged 18; paper mill hand, 148, Peasefield, Farnworth; Margaret Ellen Greenhough, aged 17, a doublet in a mill, residing in Moyer-street, Hallewell-road, Bolton; and Arthur Urman, aged 18, boxman, 2, St. John-street, Farnworth. The occurrence caused considerable excitement.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT A CLUB.

Two men injured. A sad accident happened on Saturday at the New Travellers' Club, where some repairs are in progress. Several men were working on a scaffold, when the structure gave way, and ten of them were precipitated to the ground. All were more or less injured, and were removed to St. George's Hospital for treatment. Four were so severely hurt that they were detained as in-patients. Their names are: North of Wyndham-road, Bayswater; Easton, of Overstone-road, Hammersmith; Coleman, of Seaton-square; and Allen.

## FUNERAL OF SUPERINTENDENT HUTCHINGS.

The funeral of the late popular superintendent of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Mr. W. A. Hutchings, was witnessed on the 16th inst. by enormous throngs of spectators, although it had been announced that the ceremony, according to the wish of the dead officer, would be of a private character. The first part of the funeral service was read at St. James's Church, Clerkenwell Green, and when the cortège left the district head-quarters at Mount Pleasant the streets were crowded. Those that followed the hearse were Mrs. Hutchings and the chief mourners, together with Captain Shaw, the chief officer of the brigade. Mr. Sexton Simonds, the second officer, &c.

## A NOVEL CHANNEL SWIM.

A novel attempt has been made to swim from Folkestone to Dover by Enoch Taylor, a professional swimmer belonging to Yorkshire. Taylor had his hands and feet tied, and in this way attempted to accomplish a swim of six miles. He entered the water on the flood tide at eight o'clock, in the presence of a good number of spectators. He made very slow progress for two miles, when he began to show signs of fatigue, and shortly afterwards was taken out of the water exhausted.

## MISTRESS AND MAID.

A lady named Mary de Leiningen, of 127, Beauchamp-street, Chelsea, attended from Ostend, at the Westminster Police Court, to answer a summons charging her with assaulting her servant, Constance Hargreaves. The complainant, a young woman, said she was in Madame Leiningen's service for seven weeks. On the morning of Tuesday, the 11th inst., the lady came downstairs and complained that she had not had her tea brought at the proper time. She also alleged that she had been working for herself, and eventually called her a thief and a liar. Then it came to blows, the witness said, and her face was scratched and she was punched in the chest. Her mistress also took up a jug in a threatening way to strike her and forced her against the wall. The defendant, who seemed greatly distressed, asked the young woman a few questions as to whether she had not been drinking and as to the discovery of two gin bottles on the table in the kitchen, and the reply she gave was that was a confirmed lie. Mr. Henry Mandel, an agent, who was in the house at the time of the alleged assault, said that when defendant spoke to the servant she was assaulted with disgusting abuse. Complainant called madame very ugly names, such as he would not care to repeat publicly, and rushed at her. Defendant only pushed complainant back and defended herself. Witness separated them and kept them apart. By the magistrate: He was attracted downstairs by the noise. Mr. De Butzen dismissed the sum-

## A BURGLARS' SYNDICATE.

A notorious burglar who has just been sentenced at Milwaukee, to a year's confinement in the House of Correction on suspicion, has made a remarkable confession. He states that he belongs to a syndicate of burglars started in New York for the purpose of furnishing capital to burglars and swindlers. The founder was a confidence man, who with one or two others invested 5,000 dollars. They engaged twenty-five men, from safe burglars to sneak thieves, who were sent about the country in bands, and as soon as they had operated in a town they left for some other place on a route fixed by the manager. This continual change of residence made their capture extremely unlikely, and only one man has thus far been caught. His backers succeeded in securing his release.

## A DARING TILL ROBBERY.

A young man named Thomas Smith was charged with stealing a cash-box containing over £200, a silver watch, and some articles of jewellery from an eating-house in Military-road, Chatham. The prisoner went into the shop to get change for sixpence, and when the assistant's back was turned stole the cash-box and contents from the till. The loss was discovered immediately, and prisoner was apprehended with the cash-box in his possession. He was remanded by the police to make inquiries into his antecedents.

## IN THE PANTRY.

Cross-examined: Witness said that she did not see that there would be any harm in Alice Fears telling Mr. Vinal what she had seen. By permission of the bench Mr. Gill was allowed to call Robert Butcher, who said he was son of the landlord of the Crown

actual rollicking fun, superseded to such ideal grace as may be imparted by the more elegant dancing visitors.—The late American manager of the Avenue, Mr. Henry Lee, has entered an action against the Eve for certain statements, damages for which are laid at £1,000.—The Embankment theatre will be opened for one night—on Tuesday next—by Mr. Leonard Outram, and produce a "Roman Idyll," called "A Feast of the Gods" as a prelude to "Othello," with the Macbeth acted by Mr. Lion Margrave.—"Hoop La," a new farce by Mr. F. Warren, the author of "Nita's First," was seen for the first time on Tuesday at the Com. where it preceded "Husband and Wife." The little piece was a slight plot, but much diversity of characterisation, notably in the circus master, acted effectively by Mr. W. W. and a fair equerrienne, played with spirit by Miss Jean Dawson, whose animated account of her achievements in the ring evoked such hearty applause as served to establish the success of the piece.—The Cleopatra Swimming Bath and Lounge situated in a quiet midland between Charing Cross and Waterloo Piers, will be opened next week.

Mr. Robert Pateman and Miss Bella Pateman will appear with a special company in "Moths and Men" at the Standard next week and Miss H. Lucca's company will be seen in "Moths" at the Parkhurst, Holloway.

In consequence of the success attending the production of "Nowadays" at the Marylebone, it will be played for six nights longer at Mrs. Gascogne's theatre; while "The English Rose" will be kept on at the Surrey for similar reason.—At the Stratford Theatre on Monday Mr. Bourne and Company will appear in "A Big Fortune," Sadler's Wells will be visited by Mr. Holland's "Brought to Justice" company; Mr. Frank Harvey's well-known dramatic company will commence a fortnight's engagement at the Pavilion, producing "Fallen Among Thieves," and "Dr. Bill" will be the attraction at the Elephant and Castle.—On Monday Mr. J. A. Cave will once more appear before the footlights at the Lyric, Hammarman, assuming his old character in "The Old Toll House."

## Lewis BURNS THE MAGISTRATE.

At the Thames Police Court, John Alexander Lewis, aged 29, a carman of 183, Oxford-street, Stepney, was charged with the murder of E. Emily Maria Adamson the 4th instant at Three Colt-street, Limehouse. Mr. Lewis prosecuted.—James Cashford, 22, K. said prisoner had been in the London Hospital for some time past, and on Sunday he was discharged. Witness took him to the station, and told him Inspector Mellish

## THE LIMEHOUSE TRAGEDY.

## REMARKABLE SEQUEL.

The discovery that the man Adams was in gaol at Cardiff at the time that his wife was fatally stabbed in the Railway Tavern at Limehouse has been followed by a still more startling incident. The police have for some time been carefully investigating certain facts since the instant was held, and information of such a character has come to their knowledge that it was resolved to arrest John Lewis, the man who was in the company of the deceased at the time she was stabbed, and who himself has since been lying at the London Hospital suffering from the effects of injuries received at the same time, and inflicted, according to his own account, by the husband of the deceased woman. The arrest was effected on Sunday morning. Adams' innocence having been proved, it becomes necessary to cancel the warrant which was issued for his arrest, and it is stated that to effect this the body of the victim will have to be exhumed so that a second inquest may take place.

## How THE ASSAULT WAS EXPRESSED.

Upon inquiry at the London Hospital on Monday a reporter was informed that Lewis had been extremely anxious to leave the hospital. On the previous Saturday afternoon a plain clothes officer was told off to watch him in the institution. It appears that the arrest was effected very quietly. Lewis was about to leave the hospital at half-past 11, when the officer detained him. A cab and another constable were sent for, and Lewis was taken to Limehouse Station, where he was charged with the wilful murder of Mrs. Adams. He appeared to take matters very quietly. Mrs. Soane, the sister of the murdered woman, informed a reporter that up to the present she has had no further communication from the person who sent her the postcard signed "Grace B." in which some valuable information was promised. Mrs. Soane was ignorant of the fact that Lewis came out of the coroner's court at the hospital after giving his evidence; she asked him what he thought about the affair. He, however, passed on in silence. It is stated that the police have found the person who sold the knife which was found under Lewis.

## Lewis BURNS THE MAGISTRATE.

At the Thames Police Court, John Alexander Lewis, aged 29, a carman of 183, Oxford-street, Stepney, was charged with the murder of E. Emily Maria Adamson the 4th instant at Three Colt-street, Limehouse. Mr. Lewis prosecuted.—James Cashford, 22, K. said prisoner had been in the London Hospital for some time past, and on Sunday he was discharged. Witness took him to the station, and told him Inspector Mellish

## wanted to see him on important business.

Lewis replied, "All right, I'll go. The inspector was there, and charged him.—Inspector Mellish deposed that at noon on Sunday he was at the station when the prisoner was brought there. He said to him, "Lewis, you are now in custody, and will be charged with the wilful murder of Emily Maria Adams." He replied, "Just so; am I taken for the dead then?" Witness said, "Yes." He was charged, and the charge was read over to him, and he again observed, "Just so."—Mr. Dickinson (to the prisoner): Have you any question to ask the inspector?—The Prisoner: Did you hear me say, I am innocent?—The Inspector: No.—Mr. Dickinson thought further evidence ought to be taken.—George Truett, of Three Colt-street, Limehouse, manager to his father, said he had known the prisoner as a customer for four or five months, and he also knew Mrs. Adams and her husband. On Tuesday morning, about twenty minutes to 10 o'clock, he recollects the prisoner entering and calling for "mild and bitter," and about five minutes afterwards Mrs. Adams came in by herself and went into the compartment where Lewis was. Witness drew her some ginger wine, and the prisoner paid for it. The witness was ready over to him, and he again observed, "Just so."—Mr. Dickinson (to the prisoner): Have you any question to ask the inspector?—The Prisoner: Did you hear me say, I am innocent?—The Inspector: No.—Mr. Dickinson thought further evidence ought to be taken.—George Truett, of Three Colt-street, Limehouse, manager to his father, said he had known the prisoner as a customer for four or five months, and he also knew Mrs. Adams and her husband. On Tuesday morning, about twenty minutes to 10 o'clock, he recollects the prisoner entering and calling for "mild and bitter," and about five minutes afterwards Mrs. Adams came in by herself and went into the compartment where Lewis was. 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## LAST WEEKS ITEMS.

A WOOLWICH TRAGEDY.  
A SOLDIER SHOOTS HIS SWEETHEART AND COMMITS SUICIDE.

The Princess of Wales is expected to arrive at Copenhagen on the 21st inst., and the Emperor and Empress of Russia on the 24th. The carmen in Paris demand an increase of wages, and following the example of the navvies, resolved to strike work.

Wilhelms chemical factory, an important concern near Leipzig, has been totally destroyed by fire. The pecuniary damage is considerable.

A despatch from Montreal to the New York Herald stated that Colonel Howard Vincent's mission was a failure and that he had been everywhere coldly received.

A collision has occurred on the Reading railroad between an express and a freight train. Twenty persons were injured, two of them fatally.

Twenty-six dentists doing business in Berlin have been indicted for styling themselves doctors, having only American diplomas carrying the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

An Aberdon telegram stated that 10,000 workmen employed by the Ocean Collieries Company, South Wales, struck work.

While painting a house in Portland-street, Lincoln, Edward Greenwood fell off a ladder to the ground, a distance of 20ft., and died in a few minutes.

Mr. Parnall has promised to address an anniversary meeting in Phoenix Park on Sunday, the 30th inst. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have been invited.

An Englishman, named Thomas Smith, who has lived in New York during the past fifteen months, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the Hudson River.

A man named Armingher, who was among a party of excursionists from Brighton, on the 15th inst., fell over Shakespeare's Cliff and was killed. He was walking with others along the edge of the cliff, when he slipped.

Lieutenant Tuckwell, of the Royal Engineers, who has now arrived in New York from Chili en route to England, in a long interview predicts President Balmaceda's downfall as certain.

William Henry Denyer, of 45, Church street, Woolwich, was killed whilst at work at Siemens' telegraph factory, Charlton, he being struck by some machinery in the cable room.

Josiah Osben, 13, Regent-street, Lambeth Walk, was admitted to St. Thomas Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain, caused by falling from the roof of a shed at Earl's School Grounds.

William Sellard, living at Camberwell, was crossing the Borough, when he slipped, and before he could recover himself he was run over by a passing vehicle. He was badly injured, and was taken to Guy's Hospital.

George Compton, 45, a billiard-marker, living at Scrope-street, Mile End, was going down the stairs at Aldersgate-street, when he slipped and fell to the bottom, breaking his leg. He was conveyed to the London Hospital.

EDWARD GEARY, 47, of Rickett-street, Fulham, was walking along Tothill-street, when a dog rushed out of a house and bit him in the fleshly part of the leg. His injuries were of a very severe nature, and he had to be taken to Westminster Hospital.

EDWARD MOWBRAY, 25, Doddington Grove, Battersea, was at work when he got his hand in a machine, and it was so shockingly crushed as to render necessary several of the fingers being amputated, the operation being performed at Westminster Hospital.

"General" Booth, of the Salvation Army, arrived at Kimberley and met with a cordial reception. His progress from the railway station to his hotel was of quite a triumphal character, the streets being lined with immense crowds, who warmly cheered the "General" as he passed.

The men at Murton Colliery, County Durham, who have been on strike nine weeks, owing to a dispute with the masters about the discharge of a deputy have arranged to resume work, a satisfactory compromise having been arrived at.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P., entertained the whole of the messengers in the service of Coutts' Bank in the Strand, together with their wives and children, at a garden party in the grounds of Hilly Lodge, Highgate.

James Howard, 49, a plasterer, living at Auckland-road, Old Ford, was at work on a pair of steps when he became dizzy, and fell to the ground. He was taken to the London Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a compound fracture of the skull.

At Llandudno, Alfred Allan, a well-known travelling minstrel, was robbed of £100, which he had placed in a trunk at his lodgings. It is believed that the robbery was committed by a fellow-lodger who had been performing at a circus in the neighbourhood.

Jessie Harding, aged 7, the daughter of a shoemaker, of Market Yard, Canterbury-road, Kilburn, was crossing the roadway with a baby in her arms, when she was knocked down by a pony and cart. The wheels passed over the girl's thigh and a part of the baby's face. Both were much injured and taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

The inquest on the body of Charles James Skelton, 40, for many years clerk to Mr. Elton, Q.C., was concluded and resulted in an open verdict being returned. He was found near the Temple Station and conveyed to Bow-street, where he was charged with being drunk, but it was subsequently discovered that he was suffering from a fractured skull. He was a steady, sober man, and no explanation could be afforded of the manner in which he sustained the injury.

At Birmingham, H. Jones, 14, chartered accountant, was remanded on a charge of defrauding the Paton Axle-box and Foundry Company of Saltley. The specific charge was obtaining a cheque for £200 from a director of the company; but it is alleged that in his capacity as secretary of the company he has abstracted cash for a number of years amounting to nearly £16,000.

At Maidenhead Police Court Sidney Fry manager of a detective agency, was charged on a warrant with having solicited Ernest Pen, a clerk in Maidenhead Post Office, to disclose the contents of a telegraphic message addressed to Mrs. Livesey, of Skindie's Hotel, Maidenhead. The information was laid by Mr. Edward Kirby, of the Confidential Inquiry Department of the General Post Office. Formal evidence having been given to justify a remand, the case was adjourned.

Dr. Joseph Stephens, a medical practitioner, of Pavilion Parade, Brighton, has met with a sad death. He had of late complained of pains in the head causing sleeplessness, and on the 13th inst. was found in bed insensible, suffering from an overdose of morphine, which caused his death. Evidence which was given at the inquest showed that deceased had consulted Dr. Casquet. There was nothing which pointed in the direction of suicide, and a verdict of death from misadventure was returned.

A number of tradesmen were arrested in New Ross, all being charged with complicity in the outrages recently committed in and near New Ross, including the maiming of cattle. A special magisterial inquiry was held before a full bench. Formal evidence as to the outrages having been given, the police applied for a remand, strongly opposing an application for bail. The district inspector having stated that he believed the liberation of the prisoners would result in the defeat of the ends of justice, the accused were remanded in custody.

the carriage, and I and my aunt left it and got into another compartment in order to go on to Woolwich. My aunt was removed the same night to the London Hospital.—Did the deceased say anything whilst you were in the train to excite your suspicion? No.—Had you seen anything to induce you to think that the deceased had a revolver in his possession? No.—Was he talkative or reserved? He did not appear to be as talkative as usual.—A Juror: Did the deceased appear to be calm or excited when he put the window up at the Custom House Station? He was calm and quiet all the way.

Mrs. Gory's Evidence.

Jane Goff, of 235, Victoria Dock-road, the wife of the manager of the Wave lodging-house, said: I entered the train at the Custom House, and sat in the same carriage as the last witness, Miss Purchase, and the deceased, who were strangers to me.—Did you notice anything strange about them? I noticed nothing peculiar about any of them—in fact, they seemed to be very happy. I sat on the same side of the carriage as the last witness.—What did you see or hear as you entered the tunnel? Just after the train left the Custom House Station the soldier took the injured woman's hand and said something to her. When we had entered the tunnel I heard a report, and thought it was something on the line. My eyes were closed until I heard the report. I did not see the flash. I next heard a scream, and then another report. The scream proceeded from a woman.—Did you see the flash a second time? I don't remember it.—What else? So soon as the train got through the tunnel I saw the deceased leaning in front of me and bleeding very much from his nose and mouth. His head was touching the seat on his left side. I then called for assistance.—Did you see anything of a revolver? Yes, he had a revolver in his right hand.—Was he past speaking? He said nothing at all.—Had you seen anything of the revolver before you entered the tunnel? Nothing whatever.—In what position was the injured woman? She was leaning back in the carriage, with her hands in front of her, and looking very terrified.—By the Jury: I am quite sure the soldier had the revolver in his right hand. I heard no movement previous to the report. The injured woman was sitting next to the window on the right-hand side of the deceased. They all seemed very happy together. I did not think for a moment there was anything wrong.

THE FATAL REVOLVER.

William Yelverton, foreman porter at Silverton Railway Station, deposed on the arrival of the 5.45 train from Liverpool-street Station on Friday evening at 6.15 I was on the down platform when Mrs. Goff called for help from the end compartment of a third-class carriage. I jumped on the step, when I saw the deceased lying on his left shoulder with a revolver clenched in his right hand. He was quite dead.—Witness here seized the weapon and indicated the position in which he saw it, which caused the coroner, towards whom it was pointed, to anxiously inquire whether all the charges had been drawn.—Yelverton replied in the affirmative, and proceeded to add: I assisted the injured woman and her niece from the compartment. The deceased was taken on to North Woolwich and afterwards brought to the mortuary at Silverton. Dr. Armstrong saw the body at Woolwich. The injured woman did not complain to me that she had been shot.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

The last witness called before the adjourned trial was Mr. George William Armstrong, of 2, High-street, North Woolwich, assistant to Dr. Vance, who said:—I was called at about twenty minutes to six on the evening of the 14th inst. to see the deceased at North Woolwich Railway Station. The deceased was quite dead, the body being at the time in the railway carriage. He had been bleeding from the mouth and the nose. There was an aperture on the left side of the head, which I considered the place of exit of the bullet. In my opinion death was the result of that wound.—Did you examine Miss Louise Purchase? Yes, and I found that she had received a wound in her right breast, just below the nipple, about the size of a sixpence. It was bleeding very much. I stopped the flow of blood.—How deep had the bullet gone? It had gone through her breast and come out under her right arm. I took her to the London Hospital at once, and she was there detained.—When should you think she could appear to give evidence?—As the doctor could not very well answer this question, the coroner's officer said the house surgeon had informed him that Miss Purchase must have a few days' rest and absolute quiet. She would be able to attend in the course of a week.—The inquiry was then adjourned till Thursday, August 27th, at half-past three.

VALUABLE GIFT TO THE SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

The late Sir Prescott Hewett, Bart., F.R.S., the celebrated surgeon, who was also a distinguished amateur artist, having expressed a desire that part of the collection of water-colour drawings which he had formed should find a home in the galleries of the South Kensington Museum, to which he had been a constant visitor, his only surviving children, Miss Prescott Hewett and Mrs. Hallatt, have given effect to his wishes by offering a selection of fifty of the best and most representative works by various artists—several of whom are at present unrepresented in the historical collection at South Kensington—on the 1st of Sir Prescott's own drawings, to the Lord President of the council by whom, as ex-officio trustee, they have been accepted. The terms of the deed of gift are much the same as those under which the late Mr. Sheephasana gave his celebrated pictures to found a national gallery of British art at South Kensington in connection with the Museum and School of Art.

ALL THROUGH A LADY.

RIVALS RECONCILED.

On the 15th, at Hertford County Sessions Mr. Arthur Moore, of no occupation, residing at Beckenham, was charged with assaulting Mr. Henry North Grant Bushby, justice of the peace for Hertfordshire, at Wormley, on the 2nd and 12th of July. Mr. Horace Avery appeared for complainant; and Mr. Hunney for the defendant.—Mr. Avery said he understood defendant was prepared to admit the assault, and complainant would be satisfied, therefore, with his being bound over to keep the peace. It appeared that in this case both complainant and defendant were attracted by the same lady, and a difference of opinion occurred between them in consequence. This resulted in defendant going to Wormley, where Mr. Bushby resided, and meeting him on horseback on the highway. He deliberately struck both Mr. Bushby and the horse with an umbrella. The horse immediately galloped off, but the affair did not end there. On Sunday, July 12th, the defendant again went to Wormley, and meeting Mr. Bushby as he was coming out of church, threatened him and raised his stick. Mr. Bushby, to protect himself, struck the defendant, and afterwards both the parties were seen strutting on the ground. The assault was witnessed by a policeman, who took the defendant into custody.—Mr. Hunney said the defendant was ready to apologize for the assault and to express his regret. The defendant was now the happy companion of the lady he having married her.—The magistrates then bound the defendant over to keep the peace, and the deceased was reclining towards the window.—Did you see that he was bleeding? Yes; he was bleeding very much from his mouth.—Was he able to say anything? No, he did not say anything. Many people then came round

LABOUR MOVEMENTS.  
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' STRIKE  
AND LOCK OUT.

THIRTY MORE FRAMES "SAUCC."

On the 15th inst. the strike of carpenters and joiners in the metropolis entered upon a new and important phase. Thirty more firms have "struck," making ninety-three in all. The strike has now entered upon its sixteenth week. When it originated, with the withdrawal of the men from three large and influential firms on the 2nd of May, the masters held a meeting at which it was decided to close eighty odd firms against the men, with the object of getting those thus thrown out of employ into the places vacated by the men who had struck. This move on the part of the masters proved, however, unsuccessful, in consequence of the excellent organisation of the men, who are supported by their fellow-workers in all branches of labour. At present

BETWEEN 3,000 AND 4,000 MEN are in receipt of strike pay, of whom the non-union men number more than half, and these on the 15th were paid 5s. each, while the union men received 1s. each.

The organisation of the men is very elaborate, and is divided into about twenty-one districts, extending from the Swan, Tottenham, in the north; the Six Bells, at Hammersmith, in the west; and the Prince Albert, Lincoln-street, in the east.

There are seven districts each with 200, 500, and 600 yards.

Sergeant Cole was the winner of the first prize with 200 yards; Sergeant Cole, 35s.

200 yards; Private Hunter, 11; 200 yards; Sergeant Cole, 35s.

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200 yards; Private Hunter, 11; 200 yards; Sergeant Cole, 3





## LAST WEEK'S POLICE.

## London County Sessions.

(Before Sir P. H. Edlin, Q.C., Chairman.)  
THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.—Richard Arscott surrendered to bail to answer a charge of intimidating one Robinson, a foreman, in the employ of Messrs. Bridgeman and Co., builders. This was a case arising out of the strike of carpenters, who picketed the premises of Messrs. Bridgeman and Co., of Brownlow Mews, and in connection with which a man named McLeary was convicted on Friday. The circumstances were somewhat similar to those of that case; but the prosecutors, who admitted the prisoner is a man of excellent character, withdrew the charge of intimidation, and elected to go to the jury on the count charging the prisoner with excessive picketing and besetting. The defence was that, although the prisoner was undoubtedly present with others who were watching the prosecutors' premises, he did not take any active part in hostile proceedings against Mr. Bridgeman.—The jury found a verdict of guilty on the charge of besetting, and the prisoner was liberated on bail until the next sitting of the court.

(Before Mr. Warry, Q.C.)

EXTRACTION OF A WIRE.—Morris Plach, 40, traveller, was indicted for having stolen a hand and other articles, value £4, the goods of Day and Schmidt. The prosecutor is an engineer, and on his return home on the 10th of July he found that both his wife and a variety of household articles had gone. On the 18th the prisoner was arrested near Bowyer's Buildings, and in a room occupied by him there was found a basket containing a quantity of the stolen articles.—G. Schmidt, wife of the prosecutor, said Plach had persuaded her to go with him. She therefore left her husband and went to the prisoner, who hired a room for her in Bowyer's Buildings. She took the articles in question away, and then soon found out that prisoner could not support her. The articles taken were the property of her husband and herself.—The jury found a verdict of guilty, and Mr. Warry sentenced the prisoner to six months' hard labour.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A TRADES UNION SECRETARY.—Henry Quelch, the general secretary of the Southside Labour Protection League, came up on Saturday to answer a charge of inciting to assault. On Friday evening the jury were unable to agree, and had to be discharged. Quelch was bound over to appear on August 18th to answer the charge, if the prosecution determine to proceed with it.

Guildhall.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A HAM.—Frederick Cheshire, John Thompson, and Charles Wright, porters in the employ of Messrs. Tidd, carriers, were charged with stealing a ham, the property of Mr. Mattinson, ham merchant, of King-street, Snow Hill.—Percy Ough, manager to the prosecutor, stated that the prisoner called at his warehouse on Friday afternoon to fetch sixteen hams. After they had gone he received certain information, in consequence of which he examined a number of hams which were lying by the side of those which had been taken away. He found that there was one missing, so communicated with Mr. Tidd, who examined the contents of the prisoners' van, and found one ham too many. He gave the men into custody. They all denied knowledge of the theft.—John Worger, assistant to the prosecutor, said that the sixteen hams which were to be taken were put in a corner of the warehouse, and in an opposite corner there was a heap of fifty-seven hams. The three prisoners called for the hams, and he told them that sixteen hams were to go, and pointed them out to them. He watched them remove them, and then went into his office with Cheshire to sign the delivery note. Before he went to the office only sixteen hams were taken out. He afterwards had suspicions, in consequence of which he counted the other hams, and found one was gone.—Henry Tidd, carrier, said that from what the first witness told him he searched the prisoners' van, and counted the hams, which he found were one too many.—Mr. Alderman Cowan discharged Cheshire, and remanded the other two men.

Marlborough-street.

A NASTY FELLOW.—Charles Marchant, 24, described as of no occupation, was charged on a warrant with having been guilty of a gross act at the window of his residence in Bruton-street, Berkeley-square.—Detective Lapeyrie alleged that between one and two o'clock on Friday afternoon he went to a house in Grafton-street, Bond-street, in which there was a number of women, and dressed in woman's clothing. Whilst standing at a window opposite the house in which Marchant lived, he saw him commit the offence. The officer said that on his arresting the prisoner, he exclaimed, "What a confounded nuisance! The fact is, I must clear out of this room." When charged at Vine-street Police Station he made no remark beyond asking if it was likely that the case would get into the newspapers.—Mr. Newton remanded the prisoner for two weeks, accepting one surety in £500 for his re-appearance.

West London.

CURIOS CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.—Mary Ann Prior, 42, widow of Elmoro-street, Essex-road, Islington, was charged on a warrant with conspiring with a man named Hill, not in custody, to obtain from one Henry Lovelady the sum of £6 1s. 1d. with intent to defraud.—The prosecutor said that on the 11th of August he met the prisoner and the man Hill at their house in Elmoro-street. They had known him for some time as a gold refiner and jeweller, and they knew that he had a house in Highbury-road, Barnsbury. The prisoner then told him that she had over a hundred silk handkerchiefs in pledge at Jay's, in the Essex-road, and that she knew a gentle man at the West-end who was ready to buy them at a much higher figure than they were pledged for, and he should participate in the profits. On that representation witness was induced to part with £6 2s. 1d., the pledge value, and the articles were redeemed. They all went in a brougham to a public-house in Great Queen-street, and then the prisoner left with the goods to see her customer. She returned half an hour later, and said all she could get was £3 1s. Hill then pretended to get into a rage, and witness said he was deceived, and insisted that his money should be brought him, or that the silk should be brought back. Hill took the money and said he would get the goods or bring the money back. He left the public-house and never returned. Witness subsequently discovered that Hill had sold the handkerchiefs to Mr. Raper, a pawnbroker, of Great Queen-street, for £3 1s.—In cross-examination by the prisoner, the prosecutor said that the brougham they went to the West-end had belonged to a doctor at Islington. Witness knew the coachman, and he had given them a ride down to the West-end. On the way witness had selected twenty-four of the best handkerchiefs out of the bundles.—The prosecutor said that she sold the handkerchiefs in perfect good faith, and was not surprised at the price, inasmuch as the prosecutor had got the best of the bundle in his possession. The prosecutor had been drinking all day.

Mr. Corser remanded the prisoner for inquiry, and refused bail.

LIABLE TO £4,000 PENALTY.—Felix Roberts was summoned for exposing for sale a quantity of cherries on a barrow in North End-road, Fulham, which were found to be wholesome. The cherries, about 10lb. in

weight, were seized by an inspector of the Fulham Vestry, who conveyed them to the police court, where they were condemned by the magistrate.—Mr. Curtis Bennett said the defendant was liable to a penalty of £4,000, for under the Act there was a penalty of £200 for each cherry. It was quite right that the penalties should be severe, as poor people died off in the metropolis through the purchase of unwholesome food sold in the streets. However, he fined the defendant £20. with £5 costs.

FOOD ADULTERATION.—Sarah Marsh, of Lillie-road, Fulham, was summoned for selling butter not of the nature and substance demanded, and fined £20. with £2. 6d. costs. George Crofton, of Bramble-road, for selling coffee which had a mixture of 90 per cent. of chicory, was fined £5. with £2. 6d. Elizabeth Crofton, of Normand-road, was also fined £10. with £2. 6d. costs, for selling margarine for butter.

Westminster.

A TERRIBLE WOMAN.—Bessie Carter, otherwise Moncrieff, a well-dressed woman of powerful build, was led into court by stewart policemen, struggling and cursing, to answer the charge—her forty-second appearance at that court of creating a disturbance at Knightsbridge while drunk. On reaching the dock she shouted, "Yes, I am here again. Do what you like with me. You gave me three months last time, and you can take it what you like now." As the constable was giving evidence she interrupted him by calling him a liar and saying that he was making it "hot" for her.—Mr. Shell: Be quiet.—The prisoner: I shan't. I am in the habit of getting drunk, and I glory in it. If I could get four bottles of beer, I would drink the lot and settle myself this very day. I don't care what I do. My previous convictions are all for drink.—Vince, the gateman, said the last time his worship sentenced her, in April, she was sent for three months as a disorderly person under the Vagrant Act.—The prisoner: And a good job. Millbank is the best place for me.—Mr. Shell: Now you are committed to the sessions to be sentenced as an incorrigible.—The prisoner was removed making use of fearful language.

THE POSTMEN'S STRIKE.—A shabbily-dressed young man, named Welcome Cole, formerly a postman, was placed in the dock, before Mr. Shell, charged with stealing a blanket and a table-cloth, worth a few shillings, from his landlady, Mrs. Rodwell, of 13, Gregory-street, Pimlico.—The accused had only been a very short time lodger at Mrs. Rodwell's when he took the bedclothes and pawned them. He told his landlady and the policeman she called in that he did so as he was in desperate straits, and raised money to get out of paws a few articles of trifling value he had pledged belonging to some one else.—The prisoner said it was his full intention to have redeemed Mrs. Rodwell's things. He was a second-class postman, and was dismissed for taking part in the strike. Since then—for twelve months—he had been without work, and had had a terrible time. He had lost his home and his child, and been almost starving.—Constable Smith, 11 BR, said the accused's wife gave up the pawn tickets relating to the property. The tablecloth was only pawned for a shilling.—Mr. Shell remanded the prisoner for a week.

THE BOY SOLDIER AND HIS WIFE.—A smart-looking curly-headed youth, named Alfred William Long, in the uniform of the Royal Horse Artillery, was charged before Mr. Shell, on a warrant, with running away from his wife, Jessie, and leaving her and her infant child chargeable to the guardians of the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea.—From a statement made by Mr. F. G. Croucher, one of the Chelsea relieving officers, and the evidence, it appeared that the accused made the acquaintance of a girl in service at North End, Fulham last summer, where he was at work as a packer. He had known her but a very short time when, without means before he was 17, he married her, she being at the time incipient. They lived together in Chelsea until last March, when the defendant, who was out of work and practically dependent on his mother for food and necessities, went off and enlisted in the Army, representing himself as unmarried, and 15 years of age. The wife, who is two or three years his senior, and with whom he said he had been unable to agree, went in the workhouse with her baby, 7 months old. The child died there, but the mother remained chargeable, and, expecting to be confined again, the guardian on July 31st, obtained a warrant for the arrest of the husband. At that time the parish authorities did not know the young fellow was in the Army. He came home to his mother's place in Bury-street, Chelsea, on furlough, a few days ago, and was then taken in custody. The defendant said he was really forced to marry, although he could not keep himself, much less a wife and family. He did not know what to do, so met a sergeant at Charing Cross he enlisted. He had been before his commanding officer, told him all the facts, and consented to a stoppage of three pence a day from his pay for his wife. It was not possible for him to pay more.—Mr. Shell said, under all the circumstances, he should not hold that enlisted was running away.—The prisoner was remanded for a month's hard labour.

Croydon.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.—Daniel McCarthy, 32, labourer, of King-street, Rotherhithe, was charged with cutting and wounding John Eves, coffee-house keeper, of Rotherhithe.—The prosecutor said on the previous day, the prisoner, who he knew as a customer, came into his shop and had refreshment for which he refused to pay and became violent. Witness went to him, when the prisoner picked up a table knife, made a rush at him with it, and said he would cut his throat. Witness put up his hand to protect himself, and received a cut on his wrist. The prisoner was then sentenced to a month's hard labour.

Croydon.

MORE HORSE STEALING AT MITCHAM.—Joseph Dungate, 22, having the appearance of a coster, was charged with stealing, between the 8th and 10th inst., from Mitcham Common, a bay horse, valued at £8, the property of Eliza Ballard, of Fountain-road, Mitcham.—The prosecutor deposed to turning the horse out to grass on the common and to subsequently missing it. She next heard that it had been taken to a knacker's yard and slaughtered. The feet and hocks produced belonged to the stolen horse.—William Clark, a licensed slaughterer, of Morton-lane, Mitcham, stated that on Sunday morning he found the animal in question tied up in his yard. The prisoner subsequently called and said his master wished the animal killed, and that he wanted 2s. for it. Dungate wrote down the name and address of his employer as "J. Allen, 21, Albert-road, Kilburn," and asked witness to enclose the money in an envelope. This he refused to do, and the result was that they heard of her body having been found in the water. She had previously said, "Oh dear, I wish I was dead. They won't help me, but I will not go into the workhouse; I will die first." P.C. 381 J stated that at ten o'clock on Thursday night, near the Cat and Mutton Bridge, he saw the body of a woman lying on the towpath of the Regent's Canal. He was informed that a barge-man had seen the woman in the water and had jumped in after her, and that when he attempted to bring her ashore she struggled. A doctor was at once sent for, and he pronounced life extinct.—The jury returned an open verdict.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.—PAINFUL SCENE.

Dr. Diplock held an inquest on the body of Edwin Nichols, a coal merchant, of St. Stephen's Avenue, Shepherd's Bush, who was discovered dead in bed with a bottle of laudanum near the body.—Emily Margrave Nichols, wife of the deceased, said that she and her husband sometimes occupied separate bed-rooms. At midnight on Wednesday she left him in his bed-room, when he was half asleep, and went to sleep with her little girl, who was ill. There was then no bottle of laudanum in the room. On Thursday morning, about half-past eight o'clock, witness went to his room and found him dead in bed, with the laudanum bottle (produced) near his body. The body was quite warm.—In reply to the Coroner, the witness said she knew nothing that had troubled her husband. He had not suffered lately from want of sleep.—The Coroner: Has he ever made any attempt on his life before?—Witness: Some years ago.—The Coroner: How?—Witness: He was suffering then from congestion of the lungs.

A FORTNIGHT UNQUOTE.—Mr. Wright held

an inquest on the body of Ann Niches, 76 years, a spinster, who was found dead in her bed-room, at 11, Marchmont-road, Belsize. The body having been identified, Laura May, a servant, said she was in the habit of spending her Sundays with deceased. Witness last saw her alive on the 2nd inst. On the 9th she called upon deceased, but was unable to get any answer to repeated knocks at the front door. Knowing that deceased was about going to the country, witness went away. The following morning she made inquiries, and ascertained that the deceased had not left the house, and she then informed the police. P. S. George Jewell, 56, W.E., stated that he entered the house by the window, and found deceased lying on the floor beside the bed. He immediately called in a medical man.—By a Jurymen: The landlady of the house was away for his holidays at the time. The stench in the room was horrible. The old lady had been dead some considerable time when discovered.—Mr. W. G. Hugo, who was fetched, deposed, to having made a post mortem examination of the body, which showed that death was due to an apoplectic fit. In witness's opinion she had been dead a week.—The landlady of the house had complained to the coroner of the body lying in his house nearly a week since she was found. When he arrived home from the country the stench throughout the whole house was so great that he had been compelled to vacate the house and take apartments.—A verdict was returned in accordance with the medical evidence.

SHOCKING CYCLOPS FATALITY.—Mr. Baxter held an inquest on the body of Richard Liddington, 13, the son of a butcher, Christ-street, Poplar.—Frederick May, a seaman, of 112, Kirby-street, stated that about 9.30 P.M. he was standing at the corner of Charles and Kirby-streets when he noticed a four-horse grain wagon coming up Kirby-street at a walking pace. The leaders' heads had just reached Charles-street when witness noticed the deceased riding a bicycle, and apparently attempting to turn into Kirby-street. He was going at the rate of six miles an hour, and ran right under the off fore-wheel of the wagon, which passed over his head.—Other evidence was given showing that the lad's head was completely smashed, his brains being scattered about the road. The driver at once pulled up, and the bicycle was found under the hind wheel. Deceased appeared to have seen the horses, as he sounded his horn as he was turning the corner.—Dr. Williams, of Poplar Hospital, stated that death was due to the injuries to the head and brain, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FATALITY ON SAFFRON HILL.—An inquest was held upon the body of Daisy Nennie, aged 3, whose parents live at 1, Block, Victoria Dwellings, Clerkenwell-road.—Charles Slucker deposed that he was in the vicinity of Saffron Hill when he saw the deceased fall into the road. A van driver at the rate of about three miles an hour was passing by at the time and the child came in contact with the horses' legs and was run over. The driver immediately pulled up and conveyed the deceased to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Witness was of opinion that the affair was a pure accident.—Dr. H. A. Eccles, house surgeon, said he saw the deceased on his admission, and she died soon afterwards in the surgery. Death was due to shock consequent upon the laceration of the lungs, spleen, and liver.—A verdict of accidental death was returned.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A WAITER.—An inquest was held respecting the death of Thomas Atkins, 45, a waiter, lately employed at the Royal Club.—John Lizard, Charlwood-street, Pimlico, said that the deceased lodged at his house.—On Thursday night he complained of sleeplessness, and told witness that he would get some gin to see if that would cause him to sleep. Witness never saw him again alive.—John Mackinnon, who lived at the same address, deposed that on Thursday night the deceased came to his room and asked him to leave his door open as he was afraid to go upstairs. Witness did so, and the deceased went to his room. Witness heard him fall out of bed twice during the night, and on Friday morning, when witness went to his room, he found him lying dead in bed.—Mrs. Watson deposed that on Wednesday night the deceased entered her room without knocking at the door, and asked for a light. Her husband jumped up and asked the deceased what he meant by entering his room without knocking? He then knocked the deceased down. The deceased was drunk at the time.—The Coroner: Your husband knew that the man was drunk, did he not?—Witness: Yes, sir.—Dr. Vaughan stated that he had made a post mortem examination, which revealed that the deceased had been suffering from alcoholic poisoning. Death was due to syncope owing to the weakness of the heart brought on by excessive drinking.—The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

DEATH IN AN OMNIBUS.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquiry respecting the death of Richard Nash, 51, late of Denmark-street, Islington.—On Tuesday the deceased was found dead on the 15th inst. at the Crystal Palace, and proved a great success. Although this was only the fourth annual festival, it was the sixth flower show, under the auspices of the Agricultural and Horticultural Association, which contributes £150 of the £200 in prizes, in connection with the same movement. The first flower show was held in 1888 at the Colonial Exhibition, South Kensington. When the festival was established the flower show was made one of the main features of it, and has continued so since. On the occasion of the second show at the Crystal Palace 27,000 attended, while last year that number increased to 35,000. The first festival took place in 1888 and was founded by Mr. E. O. Greening. His object was to keep the attention of co-operation and the public alive to the higher aims of the movement. In 1888, when the two things were combined, the entries rose to 3,000, while in 1889 they were 4,191, and in 1890, 4,546. This year the number was reduced to 4,439, but the decrease was more than compensated by the increased importance of the exhibits. It is thought highly probable that this year's show, under all circumstances, was the largest yet held, and the largest exhibition of flowers, fruit, and vegetables ever collected. Some idea of its extent may be gained from the fact that it required 300 tables, each eight feet long to stage the exhibits, while if floor space is added would extend to a length of about half a mile. Over 3,000 exhibits were there from the garden and allotments of working people, and of 1,000 members of the agricultural and horticultural associations and their gardeners.

THE PRODUCTIVE EXHIBITION.—This section had been organised as usual by the Labour Association to promote co-operative production, based on the co-partnership of the workers. The association has been actively working for six years, and reports that there are about 110 co-operative workshops, of which about 70 are profit-sharing. The exhibition is very interesting one.

HOW THE FESTIVAL IS ORGANISED.—The basis of the festival is kept up by the payment of a penny by 60,000 co-operators through their various societies. It is stated that these societies now number 1,554 in the British Isles, with a membership of 1,117,063 persons. The share capital amounts to £12,361,952; accumulated funds, £25,716,374; annual business, £43,200,319; and making a net profit of £4,170,033.

A specially prepared programme had been arranged for the occasion, and included a concert, choir contest, children's games and dances, and athletic sports. The children's amusements were in operation for eight hours, during which period they had a most enjoyable time. There were no fewer than forty-eight engagements to be got through by them. The choir contest, for which there were six entries, was a very close affair, but in the end the first prize, a gold medal and £10, was awarded by Mr. G. McNaught, the adjudicator, to the Notting-ham contingent, the Kettering party taking second honours, consisting of a silver medal and £5. The conductors were from Bradford, Bedford, Birmingham, and Leeds. The conductor was Mr. G. W. Williams, and the organist, Miss Klickmann.

THE SPEECHES.—In the evening a good number of people assembled in the theatre to hear addresses. Mr. E. O. Greening, the chairman, said that he was able to congratulate them on unmistakable signs of higher developments. Comparing the returns collected by the Co-operative Union for 1890 with those for 1888, there were now 111 workshops instead of 88. (Applause). The membership has grown from 23,369 to 26,925; the share capital has increased from £2,668,612 to £768,425; the sales have developed from £2,303,705 to £2,606,707; and in respect of profits the increase was from £95,222 to £132,753, while the known losses of unfortunate societies had gone down from £43,084 to £442. The total funds invested in production amounts to £1,122,158, and probably nearly 10,000 persons were employed in their various workshops. A comparison of recent annual returns showed that while the distributive side of the movement has grown 14 or 15 per cent., the productive side has grown nearly 30 per cent.—Mr. J. Greenwood, in his address, wanted to know if they as co-operators were content to remain content with the progress they had achieved or were prepared to redeem the worker from the position of a mere hireling. He proceeded to sketch the growth and progress of the society.—Mr. Blandford seconded the motion.—Mr. Tom Mann in supporting it hoped that they would very soon be able to combine trade unionism with co-operation. Mr. Councillor Tate then proposed a resolution seeking to encourage the council executive to push forward the development of their work, in prompting all innocent recreation as symbolised by the festival of labour.—This was seconded by Mr. Ben Tillett and adopted.

THE WAR IN CHILI.

A letter recently received from Valparaiso, dated July 1st, brings a copy of the following Chilean manifesto, issued on June 15th.—"To our friends. Having possession of the full facts, and being worthy of complete confidence, with information up to the latest date, we judge it to be in order to explain to our friends the condition of affairs which delays the Constitutional cause. While the Revolutionists have accomplished prodigies in the eyes of the world and exercised the strictest prudence, the Dictator has squandered 2,000,000 dols. deposited in the national vaults by previous Administrations. He emitted 12,000,000 dols. paper money recently, and has been authorized by his co-partners in the so-called Congress to emit 6,000,000 dols. more. Besides this he used 2,000,000 dols. appropriated from the issue of the banks, and this vast amount of money has not been used in the purchase of war materials, with which roots the solution of the problem, but spent in paying spies, bribing adherents, and the credit of Chili has logically suffered in foreign markets, through such proceedings. In view of these facts the country has been able to form a correct opinion. Indeed it has formed it, and with the exception of the element seeking personal advantages, the whole country from Chiloé to Tacna belongs to the Opposition. Three important things are necessary that the Opposition may speedily reach the desired goal. Firstly, to put the land force in motion; secondly, to perfect the organisation of the forces; and, thirdly, to attack tyranny in its own locality. The first two of these have already been brilliantly accomplished. Three more conditions were requisite. The first was the arrival of arms and ammunition; second, the absolute prohibition of the two war vessels from France; and third, the recognition of the Congressional party in the north as belligerents. These conditions are now accomplished. The facts are that arms and

THE BAYSWATER MYSTERY.  
AT THE POLICE COURT.

William Alexander Wynne, a dispenser, of 42, Golbourne-road, North Kensington, was brought before Mr. Curtis Bennett, at the West London Police Court, charged on suspicion with having caused the death of his wife, Clara Elizabeth Wynne, aged 27, supposed by administering chloral hydrate.

Dr. Robertson was in court, and in answer to the magistrate said he proposed to make a further examination as to the cause of death.—Catherine Prosser, a lodger, was called to corroborate the evidence of the deceased.



THE PRISONER.

landlady. She heard the prisoner calling the deceased disgraceful names. The deceased opened the door, when the prisoner collared her by the throat, and threw her down. He went in and closed the door. She then heard the woman scream and the smashing of crockery in the room. She saw a cup come through the window, and fall into the back yard. The witness went down and told the landlady of the breaking of the window. Witness went up again, and heard the prisoner say, "Look, she is drunk." The witness was proceeding to state what deceased said at the time, but the magistrate told her that he could not hear it. She, however, said the deceased was a little the worse for drink, but nothing to speak of. The deceased was bleeding from the back of the head, the blood flowing down her shoulder. She was also bleeding from the nose.—Mr. Curtis Bennett: Did she make a complaint? You must plant? You must not tell me what she said.—Witness: Yes. She made a complaint. I saw her go upstairs. The prisoner was then sleeping on the bed. She just went inside, but she came out again and shut the door. The witness then gave evidence as to seeing the prisoner leave the house, and finding the body.—John Combes, Inspector X Division, deposed that from information received on the 11th inst., about 10.45 p.m., he went with Sergeant Atkinson and Dr. Robertson, the divisional surgeon, to the first floor back room of 42, Golbourne-road, where he found the dead body of a woman, whom he had been accustomed to call Clara Elizabeth Wynne, lying on the floor, with the head close to the fender—close as it could be without touching. The face was covered with the piece of a dressing-gown. There was a wound on the back of the head about an inch in length. He found a bottle labelled "laudanum" lying on the floor near her face. The name of the chemist was on the bottle. He had been seen, but he could not prove anything. The room was in disorder, the bed tumbled, and a broken jug was lying near the door; also a piece of rag saturated with blood, in the pockets of a dress hanging up behind the door. The deceased was partially dressed, and had slippers on her feet. There were blood stains on a sheet and the bedding.—The witness Catherine Prosser was called, and said that when she saw the deceased alive she was wearing the dressing-gown with the sides torn. At the time she found the deceased dead she had the dressing-gown on.

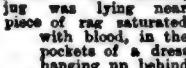
Sergeant Atkinson said about a quarter to eleven on the 11th inst., he accompanied Inspector Combes and the divisional surgeon. He saw the deceased lying in the room as had been described. He found a small bottle in a corner of the room marked "chloral" opposite to where she was lying. It contained a few crystals. On the table was standing a glass. It was near the feet of the deceased woman. There was liquid in it similar to that in the bottle.—Mr. Curtis Bennett: Have you found where the bottle came from?—Witness: No; there is nothing on the bottle to indicate where it came from. I may be able to find out. On the 15th inst., I went with Inspector Combes to Greenwich Police Station, where I saw the prisoner detained. I cautioned him and told him that I was going to take him into custody on suspicion of causing the death of his wife on the 11th inst. He stood for about a second, and then he said "I deny it in toto. She took an overdose of chloral hydrate. I left the house when I saw she was lying dead. She has been constantly in the habit of taking laudanum and chloral." The statement was taken down in writing and he signed it. In the train he seemed affected and said "Oh, my darling, if I could only bring you to life again." He repeated it several times. On passing Kennington-road he said "There's the dear old road" meaning the road where he lived.—Mr. Curtis Bennett read two letters which had been found, and said one was from a lady complaining of things being pledged.—Sergeant Atkinson: That is known to the police.—The prisoner was then remanded.

THE INQUIRY.

On the 14th Dr. Diplock held an inquiry on the body of Mrs. Wynne, at the Kensington Town Hall. Mr. Thomas Bore, solicitor, watched the case on behalf of the prisoner; and Inspectors Combes and Atkinson appeared for the police authorities.—The first witness called was Sarah Cull, the wife of a signal-fitter, who stated that she resided at 6, Connaught-terrace, Kilburn. The deceased was her daughter, whose husband professed to be a doctor, but she did not know whether he was qualified or not. She last saw the deceased on Thursday, the 6th inst., when she was in good health. The deceased and her husband never lived on good terms. On the 6th inst. the deceased remarked "Mother, I can't live with Will, for he will kill me." She replied, "My dear, I would not if I was you." The witness here broke down and sobbed bitterly. Continuing, after a time, she stated that the deceased's life was insured for £500, when she was a little girl.—Mrs. Mayhew then repeated her evidence given at the police court.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. G. Robertson, of Kilburn Park-road, Kilburn, deposed: I saw the body of deceased at 10.45 p.m. on the 11th. The room was in great confusion. Rags and bits of paper were on the floor and bed, and the latter was tumbled. Some pieces of coal and broken crockery were on the floor. The deceased was lying on her back, her feet being close to the fender. No blood was visible at first sight.



MRS. WYNNE.

brown skirt. The face was placid and the eyes were partly open, the pupils being slightly dilated. Under the left eye was the mark of a bruise of some standing. There was dry blood in the right nostril. The jaws were clenched, and there was no injury to the lips and teeth, though there was a slight, freshly-inflicted abrasion under the chin. There was a slight warmth in the upper part of the chest, though the rest of the body was cold. There were no signs of injury on the chest, abdomen, thighs, or legs. On turning over the body I found that the back of the head was lying in a small pool of dark blood. There was a sheet crumpled up under the upper part of the body. I saw a small contused wound half an inch in length at the back of the head. It barely penetrated the skin. By the left side of the head and close to the face stood an empty fox bottle labelled "Laudanum". There were no signs of injury to the back, except an abrasion, which was apparently of four or five days' standing. A bottle labelled "chloral" was found under the bed. It contained a small quantity of chloral. A tumbler containing some partly dissolved crystals of the same substance was on the table near the corpse. I should say the deceased had been dead about six hours. I performed the post mortem examination at half-past four on the 15th inst. There were no signs of injury beyond those already noted. The body was fairly nourished. The stomach contained six ounces of fluid smelling of aniseed.—The Coroner: What was the cause of death? I can't say. The contents of the stomach require to be analysed. My impression is that death is due to chloral hydrate; but, pending the analysis, it is impossible to give a positive opinion. I should like to say that about five years ago I was called by the husband to see the deceased, who had attempted to poison herself with chloral hydrate. Where were they living at the time? In Kilburn Park-road? I can't say positively what year it was, but it was either five or six years ago.—A Juror: Are you sure it is the same woman? Well, I can't be positive, because appearances are so different after death. I remember that she was a fresh-complexioned woman at the time of which I speak. I am sure, however, as to the husband. I have seen the man who is in custody, and I am positive that he is the man who came to me about his wife five or six years ago.—The Juror: Had you any knowledge that he was a medical man? He told me at the time that he was a medical man, but I came to the conclusion that he was an unqualified one; and that, I believe, is the case. I distinctly remember that he gave me the name of Wynne. I omitted to state that the bottle labelled "Laudanum" was empty and free.

The coroner intimated that the Home Office had appointed Dr. Stevenson, of Guy's, to make the analysis of the contents of the stomach, and that that gentleman could not complete it until the 23rd inst. He (the coroner) had received a letter from the foreman of the jury asking that the accused might be present at the adjourned inquiry, and he had written to the Home Secretary on this subject. The Home Secretary replied that the accused was a prisoner under remand on suspicion of causing the death of his wife, and he had no power to remove a prisoner under such circumstances.—Mr. Bore, on behalf of the prisoner, said that it was not usual for the accused to appear at the inquest, and the coroner also added that the same reply had been received from the Home Secretary in similar cases.—Catherine Prosser, of 42, Golbourne-road, the wife of a carman, deposed that she had never heard any quarrel between the deceased and her husband until Tuesday, the 11th inst. Between 12 and 1 o'clock p.m. she heard a tremendous thump at the door, and Wynne called out, "Open the door, Clara." No sooner had the deceased opened the door than her husband made

A GATE AT THE THROAT.

and knocked her down. He then went inside and shut the door. Witness heard sounds of the smashing of china, and she called for Mrs. Mayhew. A teacup came flying through the window, and Mrs. Mayhew then came up. Wynne came out on to the landing and said, "Look, she's drunk," and then went back into the room and shut the door. Shortly afterwards witness saw the deceased, who said, "Look what he's done," at the same time putting her hand to her head, which was covered with blood. Deceased seemed slightly the worse for drink at that time. She asked witness to push the door open and "see if he stands behind a knife." Witness said that she could not, and the deceased asked her to stand by whilst she opened the door herself. She then tried to open the door, but had to force it with her knee, and then found Wynne lying on the bed. Shortly afterwards the deceased entered her room after promising that there should be no further disturbance. Witness heard no more until about 4.30 p.m. when Wynne left the house, and turning his back towards Mrs. Mayhew, who stood at the shop door, walked quickly over the Great Western bridge. About 9 o'clock witness and Mrs. Mayhew went up to the deceased's room, which they found lying on the floor, with the fragments of a dressing-gown covering her face, and on removing this they found that THE WOMAN WAS DEAD.

Witness ran out of the house and screamed "Murder."—The Coroner: Why did you go out of the house and call "Murder"?—Witness: Because I thought she was murdered.—The Coroner: Why do you think so?—Witness: I don't know. Continuing, witness said she did not see the bottles by the deceased. She did not know the deceased was in the habit of buying chloral. She had never seen the deceased take the worse for drink before.—By the Jury: Wynne was very drunk, and used abusive language to the deceased.—Sergeant Atkinson, II Division, deposed that he arrested Wynne at Greenwich Police Station on the 13th inst., and after he had been cautioned twice the accused said, "I deny it in toto. She took an overdose of chloral hydrate." The Coroner: Why did you say that?—Witness: Because I thought she was murdered.—The Coroner: Why do you think so?—Witness: I don't know. Continuing, witness said she did not see the bottles by the deceased. She did not know the deceased was in the habit of buying chloral. 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## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The new Institute for Infectious Diseases at Berlin was formally opened in presence of Dr. Koch and his assistants.

The persons in receipt of relief in May last were 230 per 1,000, as compared with 483 in 1863, and upwards of 400 from 1857 to 1871.

Major A. S. Woods has been selected for the command of the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment.

There are in the Connecticut savings banks unclaimed deposits to the amount of \$2,000,000.

Italian emigration increases, 2,000 persons having quitted Rome during the last two months, almost all for Brazil.

There are said to be no fewer than 600 people connected with the licensing interests in the borough of Lewisham.

Berlin's suicide epidemic shows no signs of abatement. No fewer than 250 persons died there by their own hand in July.

Some 50,000 lambs were brought to the hamster at sales throughout Scotland during the end of last week, when the prices realized were considerably under those of last year.

"It," said Mr. Parnell on Sunday, "the other side should get as good a Home Rule Bill from the Liberals as I wish them to have."

In one year 50,000,000 bushels of apples were gathered from American orchards and fruit farms. One million acres are planted with apple trees alone.

Mr. Williamson, the sculptor, of Esher, is now engaged upon a bust of the late Alderman Sir Robert Power, which is to be placed in the Guildhall library.

A wonderful case of longevity is reported from Augusta Me. It is that of Mrs. Nancy Kennedy, who is alleged to be 118 years old, and still vigorous.

In the fiscal year just ended 366,000,000 pieces of ordinary mail matter were delivered in New York City, while the Post Office handled 1,083,189,301 pieces in all.

Alfred Allan, a well-known travelling minister, was robbed of £100, which he had placed in a trunk at his lodging in London.

The Crown has presented the living of Stongrave, near Maiton, to the Rev. Edward Augustus Pitman, vicar of Old Maiton. The living is worth £650 a year.

The Empress Frederick is expected to spend the late autumn with the Queen in Scotland. It has not yet been finally decided, but it is understood that her Majesty will stay part of the time at Abergeldie.

Sir Evelyn Wood has given the use of his grounds at Alderhot for the annual feast of the soldiers' school-children of the division, and has fixed the 25th inst. for their assembly, weather permitting.

A man named John Andrewson, a native of Montrose, has just died at Cardiff, aged 101, being born June 20, 1790. His career was a remarkable one. He went to sea when 14 years old, and left it when 71. He visited nearly every part of the globe.

Irregularities have been discovered in Ottawa in connection with the Civil Service examinations there. It was found that certain candidates had become possessed of advance copies of examination papers, and the Government has instituted a searching inquiry.

The Swansea authorities have received an order from the Home Office creating Swansea a quarter sessions borough and also the intimation that Mr. David Lewis is to be appointed recorder. The appointment of Mr. Lewis, who is a Welshman, is generally approved.

The Duke of Bedford has, in compliance with a wish on the part of the villagers for more land, agreed to let twenty acres for allotments at Lillington, near Woburn Abbey, at the rent of £10, free of land tax or tithe, his grace also undertaking the cost of fencing and road-making.

Captain George Barchard, of Anerley, Surrey, visited Brighton on Monday from Horsted, where he had been staying for a fortnight with his brother, Mr. Francis Barchard, J.P. While ascending the steps of a house in Marlborough-place, where he proposed making a call, he fell back dead. Deceased was 62 years of age. He had been attended for heart disease.

A young man named Ford, of Stoke Newington, a member of the Salvation Army, whilst bathing from a machine at Cowes was suddenly seen to disappear. No time was lost in bringing the body to shore, and every effort was made to restore life, but without avail. The deceased is supposed to have been seized with a fit, his body being found in only four feet of water.

Sigmar Foli has resolved to spend next summer in the antipodes, and will sail in March to undertake a series of forty concerts in Australia. Madame Patey is expected in London from Australia during the second week of September, but Sir Charles and Lady Hallé will not return till about three weeks later. M. Paderewski, the pianist, will also spend next summer in Australia.

Australia, and not the United States, according to Mr. Alexander Bruce, chief inspector of stock in New South Wales, should have the salt beef trade of the world. He argues that, as prime beef is nearly 1d. per pound cheaper in his own colony or Queensland than it is in Chicago, Australia has a great advantage to start with, while her cattle are superior to the general run of American beasts.

The London County Council has within the last few days placed a number of seats on Parliament Hill and in the fields adjoining, which have hitherto been without any such accommodation for the public. The supply is at present a scanty one, but it is understood that it will be considerably increased. A band of music now performs on the Highgate side of these fields every Thursday and Saturday evening.

The greater the beauty the greater the desecration! Burnham Beeches, doubtless the brightest sylvan gem the metropolitan public possess, bids fair to be made hideous by the organ fiend and the irrepressible rough. The chairman of the Beaconsfield bench of magistrates has just made some strong remarks on this subject, and it behoves those in fiduciary authority to look to it, and without delay.

When Mr. Bore, manager of the Carriage Department, Exchange Station, Manchester, left his situation to undertake new duties elsewhere, his subordinates sent a deputation to his office to present to him a handsome marble clock in token of their esteem. The testimonial had been subscribed to by all the men and boys employed under Mr. Bore's management. Mr. Bore was deeply moved at the respect shown to him, and accepted the gift in a brief and feeling speech.

General Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, has presented to the 2nd City of London Rifles, of which he is honorary colonel, a challenge cup, and the trophy was shot at the Rainham Ranges, Essex, in generally favourable weather. The conditions were seven shots at 200, 500, 600, 700, and 800 yards, the targets, scoring, and positions being the same as at Balaclava this year. Ultimately, Private White won the cup with 181 points.

Corporal Hare taking the second prize with 123 points, and Sergeant Hore the third with 126.

From the summit of Mount Rose, in Nevada, 10,800 feet above the sea level, the waters of twenty-one lakes may be seen glistening among the forests of the Sierras.

A young man, about 20 years of age, on a visit to Balsamgate, was walking along the cliffs in the direction of Broadstairs, when he missed his footing, and, falling over, sustained such injury that he died within two hours.

The fruit of the cherry laurel has been found by Dr. Krause, of Halle, to increase at the rate of 90 per cent. at night and 10 per cent. by day, while apples increase 80 per cent. at night, and 20 per cent. in the day-time.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Cox, of Birmingham, was brought about in a singular manner.

She was walking along Princess-street, when a large box that was being lowered by a crane from the first floor of a warehouse fell upon her through the rope slipping of the hook.

When Samuel Freeman of Soverance, Kansas, went home from his farm work his wife scolded him for some alleged misconduct. He at once drew a pistol and shot her dead, and then shot his baby and himself. It is supposed he was jealous of his wife, who was much younger than himself.

During the contests in connection with the Welsh National Eisteddfod, at Swansea, a very heavy thunderstorm broke over the district, and the canvas roof of the pavilion collapsed. A cross bar struck a woman named Matilda Williams on the head, and she sustained injuries which caused her death.

The death is announced of Miss Robina F. Hardy, a well-known Scottish story-writer. Miss Hardy was born in Edinburgh, where she spent most of her life. She was an earnest labourer amongst the poor in the Grassmarket in connection with the work of Greyfriars Church.

The statement that M. Jules Dubois, one of the most famous of French cyclists, had been killed in an affray by some navvies in Normandy is contradicted. The person referred to was another M. Dubois, a cyclist unknown to fame.

Moreover, the rider died, not from the tumble, but from an internal complaint.

Benjamin Anderley, the Bradford policeman who is charged with killing his brother, who died from erysipelas following a blow on the head alleged to have been dealt by the accused, has been committed for trial, but admitted to bail. Anderley has had to leave the force, but his comrades have subscribed funds for his defence.

The Horticultural Times publishes a letter addressed to Mr. Sampson Morgan by Mr. Gladstone, who says—"I heartily sympathise in the desire for the emancipation of the land from legislative fetters, and I trust that the change when made will be highly advantageous to the extension of the small culture."

The leader of the Polish faction in the German Parliament and the Prussian Diet, Herr von Koscielski, has composed a poem upon the incident of the playing of the "Marseillaise" before the Czar, which breathes the utmost hatred against "the Autocrat of All the Russias," the cruel, inexorable oppressor of the Poles. The poem is in the Polish language.

Members of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross held their annual festival at the Crystal Palace. There was a very large muster. At the inaugural meeting, presided over by Canon Johnson, reference was made to the increase in the strength of the movement. Cardinal Manning's arrival during the children's concert was the signal for an enthusiastic welcome to the veteran president of the league.

A strange circumstance has arisen at Hythe in connection with the case against Private Blair, of the Highland Light Infantry, who was last week committed for trial for an assault upon a young woman. Another soldier was said to have taken part in the assault, but since the hearing of the case two other soldiers of the same regiment have come forward and confessed to being the men who committed the offence.

The production of drugs to increase their production of milk is to be repulsive that there will be little regret expressed at the failure of an experiment carried out in France by M. Cornavin, who administered philocarpine, as likely to increase the secretions. He found, after several trials, that the drug had no influence upon the quantity of milk, though the constituents were affected, notably in an increase of sugar.

M. Flammarion, the French astronomer, has suggested that in Mars they are a great deal more advanced, intellectually speaking, than we are ourselves, and that they there have optical instruments which exceed ours as much as the Lick telescope surpasses a piece of coloured glass. Mars is, according to the same authority, an old plant, very cold now, but one which has passed through all its hot periods.

Russell Lowell once told Dr. Cameron Lee that he thought it was a great loss that the Aesop of had been excluded from the canon of the canonical scriptures, and quoted some noble passages which seemed to him to excel anything in the Old Testament. He recited almost from beginning to end the episode in I. Esdras, where the question is debated which is the strongest—the king, wine, women, or truth. That passage, he said, was one of the finest ever written.

The British Mediterranean Squadron arrived at Villefranche on Tuesday from Naples, and was received with salutes from the French ships and the shore batteries, which were acknowledged by twenty-one guns from the British flag-ship Victoria. The admirals in command exchanged complimentary visits.

Throughout Austria and Hungary on Tuesday the 6th birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated with every token of loyalty. In Vienna the garrison marched out in the morning, there was a field mass, and the colours were trooped, and in the evening there were numerous popular fêtes.

At Grosswardein, in Hungary, on Monday, a flash of lightning struck the theatre during a performance. The audience, believing the house had taken fire, rushed to the doors, the consequence being that a number of women fainted and fell under the feet of those in the rear. Happily, some of the more cool-minded among the audience were able to reassure the crowd, and no serious injury was done. The performance, however, could not be continued for the next meeting, in 1874.

The closing meeting of the members of the Hygienic Congress was held on Monday in the theatre of London University. Sir D. Galton, who presided, summed up the results of their deliberations. Buda-Pesth was selected for the place for the next meeting, in 1875.

The greater the beauty the greater the desecration! Burnham Beeches, doubtless the brightest sylvan gem the metropolitan public possess, bids fair to be made hideous by the organ fiend and the irrepressible rough. The chairman of the Beaconsfield bench of magistrates has just made some strong remarks on this subject, and it behoves those in fiduciary authority to look to it, and without delay.

When Mr. Bore, manager of the Carriage Department, Exchange Station, Manchester, left his situation to undertake new duties elsewhere, his subordinates sent a deputation to his office to present to him a handsome marble clock in token of their esteem. The testimonial had been subscribed to by all the men and boys employed under Mr. Bore's management.

Mr. Bore was deeply moved at the respect shown to him, and accepted the gift in a brief and feeling speech.

General Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, has presented to the 2nd City of London Rifles, of which he is honorary colonel, a challenge cup, and the trophy was shot at the Rainham Ranges, Essex, in generally favourable weather. The conditions were seven shots at 200, 500, 600, 700, and 800 yards, the targets, scoring, and positions being the same as at Balaclava this year. Ultimately,

Private White won the cup with 181 points.

discovered just before the up mail train arrived.

One very good reason why truth is stranger than fiction is that it is not nearly so common. Nobody ever complains of the failure of the hay-fever crop.

August has shown everybody that it is the reclining month.

The McKinley Bill is now ten months old, and has done more harm than many measures twice its age.

Professor Nathan Dye, the venerable Chicago magician, has vindicated his name. It is not so strange that a Dye should die.

Alexander Jacques is a silk printer who engaged in fasting operations. Probably he only prints in fast colours.

It is a picture-queer place where the Kodak artists are taking snapshots at the lady bathers.

Young Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis is one of the best dressed men in Europe. It is the way Thurns his Taxes to account.

Mrs. E. S. Thackara, a daughter of the late General Sherman, is engaged on a very ambitious literary work. It should be Mrs. Thackara's ambition to live up to her name.

After reading a column or two of wife-beating cases, one finds it difficult to believe that from a legal point of view marriage is a "civil contract."

Money talks. In America it talks cents, in France it is always francs in its utterances; and here, in England, its voice penny-trates everything.

Lyman Bryant, an old sexton at Holden, Mass., has in his time interred 929 persons. He will make up the 1,000.

Morlaix is said to be the unhealthiest town in Europe—presumably, as Aries suggests, because Morlaix down and died there than anywhere else.

A Russian exploring party, 600 strong, has entered the Pamir country. The force is said to be composed of Cossacks and infantry and two mountain guns.

Just 153 years ago on the 15th inst. Joe Miller was laid to rest in the burial ground of St. Clement Danes. Most of his jokes are still alive and kicking.

Whilst some miners were at work sinking a shaft at Abbots Ripton, Huntingdonshire, in search of iron ore, a portion of the shaft caved in, and a man named William Fordham was killed instantaneously.

Mona Caird's poem, "Romance of the Moors," was the first to be copyrighted in the United States under the new law. Mona cared enough for her book to protect it from piracy.

Iron posts mark the boundary between the United States and Canada, but this particular iron does not enter into the soul of the fencing defaulter. The posts are not close enough for that.

In their anxiety to keep out all alien labour the American authorities have sent a French ballet-dancer back to "la belle France." The New York dukes say that it is all ballet nonsense.

"Metamidophenylparacetamoliquinolone" is the name of the latest rival of quinine," says the Nursing Record. "It has been suggested as a remedy for stuttering, and it should be efficacious."

An Italian Anarchist, who was one of the delegates to the Socialist Congress, has been arrested at Brussels, on the ground that he was expelled from Belgium at the beginning of this year.

The Queen held an investiture at Osborne on Tuesday, when a large number of officers and other gentlemen received the decorations of the respective orders to which they had been appointed.

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The wife of General Hirsch, of the Austrian Army, whilst picking flowers on a mountain near Hallstadt, in Upper Austria, missed her footing, and fell a considerable depth. On being picked up she was found to have received serious injuries.

Nine battalions of infantry and five squadrons of cavalry have arrived at Odessa, for the manoeuvres which are to take place next week. The infantry will remain there permanently. The commanding officers include fifteen generals, 106 staff officers, and 335 officers.

Prince Henry of Battenberg attended the choral competition in connection with the National Eisteddfod at Swansea, and before leaving expressed the satisfaction which it had given him to see such a vast assembly and to listen to the beautiful melody of the Principality.

To the deputation at Birstchuk which requested M. Stambouloff to take measures against the immigration of Russian Jews into Bulgaria, the Premier replied that it was not for their country to shut the door against the unfortunate Jews, the victims of injustice at the hands of barbarian Russia.

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The weather in London on Monday was during the greater portion of the day glorious, and in other parts of the country it was just the reverse. In Devonshire the rainfall was so great that a large portion of the country was flooded, and an immense amount of damage done. Several of the lower streets in Plymouth were under water for hours, and in some of the shops business was suspended. At Plympton, the Tavy Brook rose between St. Peter and St. John in two hours. The surrounding marshes were completely flooded, and the Great Western Railway was covered for a considerable distance. At one point a telegraph post was washed from the bank across the line of the railway; but

TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.  
By LARRY LYNX.

(Headers of the article should remember that the opinions and suggestions expressed therein are given upon the authority that the horses, etc., are all facts obtained concerning them. All bets on racing should be made subject to losses, starting, and so on, as in the case of the horse race. The publication of this article shows that something seriously unfortunate has happened in connection with the horse race, and affects the position held by him by "Larry Lynx" prior to going to press.)

The northern racing circuit makes slow but steady progress towards its culmination at Doncaster, and as it develops itself does not fail to throw side-lights more or less interesting on the great Yorkshire classic. A week ago the hollow pretensions of Pannonia for Sallinger honours were thoroughly exposed at Redcar, and Stockton has not passed away without leaving its lessons behind.

The Great Northern Leger failed to bring about the antagonism of Peter Flower, Bosphorus, and Patrick Blue, the first-named being in reserve for his 12,000 sovereigns' engagement in the Lancashire Plate at

Mauchester on September 25th, whilst Patrick Blue was kept for the Zetland Plate on Thursday. Yet the race, which found Bosphorus and Cavendish opposed, gave some slight forecast of the St. Leger, as while Cavendish, who ran respectively behind Melody and Orvieto at Ascot, out a poor figure, Bosphorus, carrying 9st. 10lb., won in a style that suggests he has certainly a decent outside chance for the Sallinger, and although I scarcely think Common can be beaten, I may go so far as to say that if Yorkshire possesses a forlorn hope at all it rests with Mr. Stevenson's horse, who is trained by I'Anson at Highfield House, Malton.

Another feature of the Stockton meeting was afforded by its opening stage, in which the Stockton Handicap, won by Rosebery Despatch, gave us an illustration of the fact that horses after losing form for a long period can recover it. Rosebery Despatch, who is a son of Oxlip and Lady Eashan, was a very smart two-year-old, and was then known as Oxeye. He at that time possessed both stamina and speed, as he showed in the first instance when he won the mile Salford Plate at Manchester, beating Jewel, Peterhof, and Lady Edith; and again when he carried off the Osmaston Nursery at Derby, where he disposed of Shall We Remember, Galway, Lozenge, Prince of Tyre, and a dozen others. Last year the only meritorious performance chronicled to him was his dead heat with Horton in the Lothians Handicap at Musselburgh. On Tuesday last he appeared to have entirely recovered his early smartness, and Dick Chaloner, who rode him, obeying the instructions of his owner to the very letter, forced the pace throughout, with the result that Rosebery Despatch fairly cut his field to ribbons. Although his success at Stockton entails a 10lb. penalty, Rosebery Despatch, who has come on a lot since he was beaten out of sight behind Queen's Birthday, Knight of Ruby, and Alice in the Northumberland Plate, will only have 7st. 7lb. to put up in the Great Ebor Handicap, and may make a bold bid for victory on the time-honoured Knave's-mire. Concerning the Stockton Handicap, as it was run there is little to be said, except that Rosebery Despatch soon after the flag fell cut down the fractious Houndsditch, made each post a winning post, and won in a canter from St. Benedict and the uncertain Martenhurst. On this form St. Benedict's chance of winning the Great Ebor Handicap looks very remote, and the same may be written of Houndsditch's claims for that event.

Before alluding to the other races on the opening day at Stockton, I must congratulate Mr. Hornby, the genial clerk of the course, on the improvements he has brought about in the track on the Mandale Bottoms. The course is now well-drained and is railed in all round. The turns have been improved, and so have the rings, stands, enclosures, and the accommodation extended to the press. Although the initiatory stage of the Stockton meeting was ushered in by a wet morning, no rain fell during the hours of racing. Beckers had a very bad time of it, as in only one instance, the Harewood Stakes, won by Tinsel, did a favourite get home. The big two-year-old race, the Wyndy Plate, of 70 sovereigns, proved a rare good medium for the fielders. Eight mustered under the shadow of Mr. Coventry's banner, and favouritism was monopolised by Royal Engineer and Lord Lieutenant, whilst a few there were who fancied the dark Lunelle, a daughter of Muncaster and Muscat, bought as a yearling by Lord Durham at the sale of the Blink Bonny Stud yearlings at Doncaster last September for 1,100s. She scarcely looks like repaying her noble owner, as she could do no better than finish a respectable fourth to Dover, Lord Lieutenant, and Spicy. Royal Engineer never at any time gave his admirers the least hope, and, with the issue reduced to a match between Lord Lieutenant and Dover from just below the distance, the latter just managed to squeeze home in front of Mr. Winn's Tortius colt by a neck, and so brought off a 10 to 1 chance.

In the opening event, the Trial Stakes, a very warm favourite in Bella had to strike her flag to Bauble. With the latter shut in as they entered the straight, the result looked a good thing for Bella, but as soon as Bauble found an opening she came with a rare rattle, and, overhauling the favourite stride over stride, won cleverly by three-quarters of a length. Heartsthorne, who but for "pecking" badly in the last fifty yards, would have won the Harry Fowler Welter Handicap very easily, only got past the chair a neck in front of the better backed Rosens and the favourite, Rednal. Tinsel proved the good thing she looked on paper for the Harewood Stakes, and being the only first favourite who won during the afternoon, scored a popular victory for the purple and straw jacket of Lord Durham, and so fulfilled anticipations given in this column. Henry George settled down a better favourite than Orange Peel for the Durham County Selling Welter Handicap, but Lord Durham's son of Coraleus carried too many guns for the ex-hurdler; and in the last event of the day, the Norton Plate, Bulmer upset odds bettered on Gold Flake.

The second day's racing at Stockton was of a very interesting character, and no little interest was taken in the Great Northern Leger, which Bosphorus won so cleverly as to drive his Yorkshire friends mad over his St. Leger chance. Cannibals are the men of the broad-acred county, they simply lose their heads over a northern-trained Sallinger horse with the slightest pretensions to form, and the same wild enthusiasm which led them to hope against hope in 1889 that the Maiton chestnut, Chitab, would beat Donovan, has already instilled them with the idea that Bosphorus will win the St. Leger. Time of course will show, but I cannot believe in his ability to beat Common, although he may get a place. Bosphorus, giving weight away all round, certainly beat Kirkstall, the Hudson, and Cavendish in handsome fashion at Stockton, and thus entitles him to consideration at Doncaster. William I'Anson scored again in the Hardwick Stakes, in which his smart filly, Cardona, by Broad Knife out of Virgo, easily disposed of the over-rated and well-backed Killers. Eastern Beauty carried home victories in the colours of the popular clerk of the course, Mr. T. W. Hornby, in the Mandale Selling Handicap;

and Circlet did the fielders a good turn in the Lambton Stakes. Dark Beauty justified her market position by winning the Wilton Welter Handicap; but the same cannot be written of Fleetfoot in the Thornaby Plate, as in a good finish he succumbed by a head to Mainbeam. Odds of 5 to 2 betted on Ernest against Hunwick for the South Stockton Handicap were easily landed, although the first-named had a race in him. He was subsequently sold to Mr. W. Blake for 120s. Beckers again fared badly on the day's deal, as only two first favourites, in Dark Beauty and Ernest, proved successful.

Having declined his engagement for the Great Northern Leger, Patrick Blue was sent to the post for the Zetland Stakes on the following day. His opponents were Enniskillen, Kirkstall, and Dissenter, and he was conceding to the two former 9lb., and to the latter 1lb. Kirkstall, who presumably was started to make the running for the favourite, led the field at a smartish pace. At the distance Patrick Blue went to the head of affairs, and stalling off the resolute challenge of Enniskillen, won cleverly by half a length. His victory, however, does not tell us much as to his Leger chance, but I hardly think his form is good enough to carry the Aska spots first past the post for the northern classic next month.

The York August meeting will monopolise the suffrages of racing men next week, and will, despite the rest between, serve as an appetiser for the delights of Doncaster to come. The Great Yorkshire Stakes should re-introduce us to Orvieto, whose stamina may be given a test—and a successful one too—over a mile and three-quarters course that should throw little light on his St. Leger prospects, although it must be admitted he has a very easy task set him. Orvieto might have a harder piece of work in the Breeders' St. Leger at Derby, when he should have a tough customer in Bumpton to meet. Mimi, too, in the Yorkshire Oaks, might be given a public St. Leger gallop, and we may see what chance she possesses of beating Common—faint one, I fear—on Doncaster's Town Moor. From a speculative point of view, however, the Great Ebor Handicap should command much interest. No wagering worthy of the name has, so far, taken place on this race, and it is undeniable that ante-post speculation grows small by degrees and beautifully less day by day. Vasistas and Alloway are the two best class horses in the race, yet both might find it difficult to give last year's winner, Silver Spur, any weight. Then Leader has Swift and Madame Neruda also engaged, and which ever represents this stable is bound to be dangerous. Swift, it is said, finished first in a recent home gallop, and the present tone of the market would imply such was the case, but it is quite on the cards that Madame Neruda may prove the pick of the basket at the finish. I have no fancy for Houndsditch, and if Mr. Lowther's colours are to be carried to victory it will be by the aid of Horemont. Alice should be on the premises, as we know she can stay the distance. St. Benedict's Stockton running should nullify his chance. Rumours of Buccaneer's improvement are so thick in the air that this son of Privateer is, as I write, first favourite. Tommy Tittlemouse has seen his best day, and I cannot anticipate the triumph of this hardy veteran. FitzSimon at his best would be a tough customer with such a lenient impost as 7st. 2lb., yet this may not be his race, and he may be kept for his costly engagement at Leicester. Loricula has already found friends, and so has Vasistas, and the outlook is puzzling. Alice, on recent form, ought to make a bold show for this race, and with a run she should, as I have before hinted, take a lot of beating. In my latest notes on this and other races at York, it may be that I shall have to amend my present opinion. At the time of writing, however, I have most fancy for

LEADER'S BEST OR ALICE, and I think Rosebery Despatch's latest running entitles him to be considered the most dangerous of the remainder.

The second annual National Regatta did not open very brightly on the Thames, and the weeding-out process did not look like developing any light previously hidden under a bushel. The winners of heats in the Limited Sculls were D. Godwin jun., F. Sully, J. Gibson, S. J. Wingate, and H. Cole, the latter a below-bridge man. East and Driver and Corcoran and Haines won the opening heats of the Pairs; and the winners of heats in the Apprentices' Sculls were F. Pearce, T. H. Robinson, jun., F. H. Haines, and W. Godwin. In the Heavy Fours the winning crews in the first race were those of the Middlesex United R.C., Battersea, Kingston, and Portsmouth, the latter a very powerful lot.

The decisive defeat which Somerset inflicted upon the champion county was quickly followed by another reverse, and it seems as if Surrey are sent up once more winding up in a state of demoralisation, as they have often done before. Middlesex got the better of them to the extent of an innings and 20 runs, which is a great feather in the Middlesex cap, for that county has of late rarely done anything great. It is strange that they should so persistently fail to meet the expectations of the public, and it is evident that they have at command an almost unlimited supply of capital amateur battling skill. Hitherto their bowlers have been the weak point; but now, with T. H. Hearne, who has some claim to the title of champion in this particular branch of the game; and Rawlin, who is but little behind his colleague in the matter of averages, to say nothing of Phillips, Mr. Nepean, and one or two other really good change bowlers, they should be able to hold their own with any team in this respect. Yet they have not, even this season, justified the very reasonable expectations formed regarding them, for they have lost two matches to Kent, and one each to Surrey, Sussex, and Yorkshire, besides drawing with Somersetshire.

A win against the champions, however, taken in conjunction with a couple of victories over Lancashire and one over Notts, forms a very fair set-off, and proves that the Middlesex eleven are a dangerous side when they are in the right mood. It was Messrs. Stoddart and O'Brien who laid the foundation of their substantial triumph over Surrey, the former compiling 43 and the latter 39. Mr. Hadow added 52, Mr. Nepean 31, Mr. Henry 34, Phillips 22, and Mr. Moon 17 (not out), so that the full innings realised the very respectable total of 250. There was nothing very formidable about these figures, however—or should not have been—to such a battling side as that of Surrey; but it so happened that, although seven of the eleven players got into double figures, Lohmann contributing 50, Mr. W. W. Reed 30, and Abel 25, only 17 were amassed in all, and Surrey were in the un-signified position of having to follow on. This they did with far more disastrous results, as Lohmann's 25 and Mr. Reed's 12 were the only double-figure innings, and the whole side were sent back for 62. Rawlin was particularly successful with the ball, securing five wickets for 37 runs. An interesting feature of this match was the appearance of Mr. W. W. Moon, the famous old Westminister and international goal-keeper, in the place of the injured Middlesex stumper, West. The foot-soldier acquitted himself with more than a moderate degree of credit.

It will take a very hardy representative of

the cynical brotherhood who persistently sneer at talent which is seeking, or has only just obtained, recognition to assert that Somerset have not fully justified their promotion to the first class. They followed up their sensational defeat of the champions by sending Gloucestershire to the right about, singing very small indeed. The latter's 25 for the whole innings just escaped being the smallest total in first class cricket this season, as Middlesex got the Notts team out for 4 less at Lord's earlier in the season. Mr. Lionel Palair, who scored exactly 100 for Somerset, is clearly to be reckoned amongst the most promising of the younger generation of batsmen, and may be expected to make his mark even more conspicuously in first-class cricket. His batting is very stylish, and always adapted to the nature of the occasion, as he plays with equal success a patient and careful or a forcing game. Mr. J. B. Challen followed up his good innings against Surrey with a capital 79 against Gloucestershire, and Mr. C. N. Palair played very well for 29, these being the only innings of note on the winning side. The batting failure of Gloucestershire was most lamentable, and added materially to the credit of Mr. Woods and Tyler, the former taking during the match eight wickets for 46 runs, and the youth was remanded.

A DOCTOR CENSURED.

An inquest was held in Moss Side, Manchester, on the body of Lavina Caroline Charlotte Turner, aged 3, the daughter of James Turner, fishmonger. The mother of the deceased stated that she took her daughter to a skin hospital in Hyde-road, where Dr. Mayer Joseph Bernstein gave her a bottle of medicine and a lotion. She went again, and got another bottle of medicine of the same colour as the first. She administered the medicine to the child, who soon afterwards became convulsed and died. The medicine was afterwards tested, and was found to contain strichnia. Dr. Bernstein stated to the coroner that he did not recollect having strichnia in his hands that day, but there was no reason to believe it was put into the bottle by any one. The coroner said there was no doubt that gross carelessness had been committed, amounting in point of law in a matter of this kind to manslaughter, but it was impossible for any one to define with clearness where manslaughter began and misadventure ended.

The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure by the administration of strichnia, and censured Dr. Bernstein. The coroner said Dr. Bernstein had narrowly escaped commitment to the assizes for manslaughter. He trusted this case would be a lesson to him.

SIX WEEKS FOR INTIMIDATION.

At the London County Sessions, Thomas Young pleaded guilty to "following" in connection with the carpenters' strike, and Richard Arscott, who was convicted on the 15th of "beating" under similar circumstances, surrendered. Sir P. H. Eden, addressing the two defendants, denounced their persistent terrorism, said he should postpone sentence for seven days, and bound them over to come up again next Monday.

The racing was fully dealt with last week in our column of Saturday's sports. Perhaps the lion of the day was C. A. Bradley, of Huddersfield, who looks good enough to win a sprint championship in the very best of company. Such being the case, it seems a fact that, whilst winning the level race last week, he did not also run right through for the open handicap. As it was, he simply succeeded in beating a man in the latter event who, with Bradley out of the way, would probably have eventually gained the prize.

The 100 miles cycling race of the Bath Road Club increases in importance every year. It now has the extra glory of a 40s. challenge cup. Appropriately enough, C. A. (otherwise Bath Road) Smith has qualified for its temporary possession. His time, 3hr. 50min. 1sec., is faster than had ever before been accomplished over an out-and-home course of 100 miles. Brilliant a performance for the Treasury; and Mr. Dutton appeared for the prisoner. On July 25th last the woman was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

THE BUTLER AND HIS VISITOR.

At Westminster Police Court, John Hamer, a well-dressed man, formerly butler in the service of a gentleman named Reiss, of 33 Sloane-street, Chelsea, but now described as the Verge Farm, The Verge, Wolverhampton, was charged on a summons before Mr. De Rutzen, with committing perjury in the course of the hearing of a charge of felony against a young woman named Mary Louis Walsh. Mr. Angus Lewis prosecuted for the Treasury; and Mr. Dutton appeared for the prisoner. On July 25th last the woman was taken into custody between 3 and 5 in the morning by a constable, who noticed her walking about Westminster with a hamper under her arm. The hamper contained linen, wine, and other articles which, it was subsequently found, had been obtained from Mr. Reiss's house in Sloane-street, where Hamer was in service. The fact was ascertained by the police through the finding of postcard on the young woman, which, she said, was given her by a man, who, she said, was her master. He also spoke of his nicely-furnished office at Scotland Yard and the number of men he had under him. On the strength of these assurances Mrs. Grossull advanced various further sums of £25, £40, and £50, together with many smaller sums, amounting to £200 in all. Prisoner mentioned his correct name was Crawford, but that when quite a young man he had joined the detective force in the name of Arthur Hare, and that was the only name he was known by, but that he would be married in his right name. He kept company with her daughter, and professed to be alarmed at her son's position. At the end of June he represented that he had got into difficulties, and had lost his place at Scotland Yard in consequence of meddling with his son's release. He had just previously told her that they had been a futile attempt to release him, and he was himself in danger of being arrested.

He THREATENED TO BLOW HIS BRAINS OUT and let her son take his chance of getting ten years' penal servitude unless her daughter married him at once, which she did on July 2d, and they went away to Taplow, as he said, until the scrap into which he had got blown over. While at Taplow she received a letter from him in which he told her to burn the letter itself, and every scrap of paper or linen in the house connected with him, and saying, "For God's sake send me £30 to save Flo (her daughter), your son, and myself, as they are on me thick." On Saturday last, the 15th inst., her son was released from prison in due course, and the prisoner was most anxious to get him to go abroad without coming home. He, however, did so, and he had since caused inquiries to be made, which led to the warrant being obtained for the prisoner's arrest. Frederick Taylorson, living at 70 Sudgen-road, Lavender Hill, managing clerk to Messrs. Arthur Newton and Co., of Great Marlborough-street, also stated that on Tuesday he went to Taplow, and Tidy, of 27, Sackville-street, and he intended settling £600 upon her daughter and allowing her £100 a year pin money. He also said that he had been down to the doctor of the prison and had paid large sums of money on her behalf to assist her son, and that he was arranging for his release. In consequence of paying money away in this matter he had "run himself short of ready cash," and he asked her to lend him £25, which she did. He also spoke of his nicely-furnished office at Scotland Yard and the number of men he had under him. On the strength of these assurances Mrs. Grossull advanced various further sums of £25, £40, and £50, together with many smaller sums, amounting to £200 in all. Prisoner mentioned his correct name was Crawford, but that when quite a young man he had joined the detective force in the name of Arthur Hare, and that was the only name he was known by, but that he would be married in his right name. He kept company with her daughter, and professed to be alarmed at her son's position. At the end of June he represented that he had got into difficulties, and had lost his place at Scotland Yard in consequence of meddling with his son's release. He had just previously told her that they had been a futile attempt to release him, and he was himself in danger of being arrested.

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ANECDOTE OF STERNE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE PEOPLE."

Sir—I am not aware that the following anecdote of Sterne has yet been published. It was told to me by a dear old friend, Mr. William Ball, now long deceased, once known as a popular musical lecturer, chiefly on old ballad literature, in 1785. He gave as his note now before me in his handwriting testimony, in 1785. He gave as his authority for the story a lady who was present on the occasion, and who told it to him in his youth. A baker's lad, with a tray full of pastry, was passing along a London thoroughfare when a rude fellow, either recklessly or in sheer mischief, shouldered him upsetting the tray and its contents on to the pavement. The poor boy contended the wreck in dismay for a moment, and then burst into loud lamentations. For these he doubtless had good cause. The treatment of lad in those days by their employers was by no means distinguished by merciful consideration, as the old song of "Sally in our Alley" tends to show. A crowd soon collected—some sympathising with the boy, others inclined to jeer. Presently arrived a clergyman, who at once clapped his hands to his pockets but, as was not unfrequently the case with this particular divine, there was nothing in them. Not to be baffled, however, in his kind intentions, the clergyman suddenly stooped, and, unfastening his silver shoe-buckles, thrust them into the hand of the astonished boy and hurried on. Not, however, before he had been recognised by one who at once raised the cry of "Three cheers for Parson Yorick!"—Yours, &c.

EDWARD DRAPER.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASE.—SULPHURIC Lotion will completely remove eruptions, pimples, redness, blisters, scabs, sores, pustules. Sulphuric produces a clear, healthy, smooth, natural skin.—(Advt.)

A PRECOCIOUS YOUTH.

Frederick Sparry, aged 13, residing at Orchard-street, Within, was charged with stealing a shilling from his mother. It was stated that the prisoner had committed a more serious offence. Between the 21st of July and the 15th of August, he went to his grandmother's and from a box which was securely locked up took £10. The boy after committing the offence went to various places, including Liverpool and Southport, and took another boy with him and paid his fare. On being asked about the money, he admitted having taken it, and said that he had spent about 27. Ernest Chantler, the boy who went with the prisoner, was examined by Mr. Leresche as to how they disposed of the money. His answer not being satisfactory, Mr. Bent was ordered to make further inquiries into the case, and the youth was remanded.

A DOCTOR CENSURED.

An inquest was held in Moss Side, Manchester, on the body of Lavina Caroline Charlotte Turner, aged 3, the daughter of James Turner, fishmonger. The mother of the deceased stated that she took her daughter to a skin hospital in Hyde-road, where Dr. Mayer Joseph Bernstein gave her a bottle of medicine and a lotion. She went again, and got another bottle of medicine of the same colour as the first. She administered the medicine to the child, who soon afterwards became convulsed and died. The medicine was afterwards tested, and was found to contain strichnia. Dr. Bernstein stated to the coroner that he did not recollect having strichnia in his hands that day, but there was no reason to believe it was put into the bottle by any one. The coroner said there was no doubt that gross carelessness had been committed, amounting in point of law in a matter of this kind to manslaughter, but it was impossible for any one to define with clearness where manslaughter began and misadventure ended.

## VOLUNTEER GOSSIP.

[Communications intended for this column should be delivered at the office not later than 4 p.m. on Thursdays.]

Now that almost all Volunteer work is over for the year, much interest will be given to the forthcoming manoeuvres, which are to be held over a ground which every officer has a hand in, and is probably familiar. The staff has been selected, and the number taking part in them will be somewhere about 18,000. Volunteers who have not yet taken their holidays would do well to locate for a week near the scene of the proposed operations. The scenery of the district is grand, and the accommodation in the small villages good and cheap.

The 2nd London Rifles completed their prime meeting on Monday, on which day Sergeant Beer, with 43 points, won Lady Roberts' trophy cup, and Captain H. C. Jones gave the trophy to the colonel, Sir Frederick Roberts. Among the other prizes won was the challenge cup given by the Merchant Taylors' Company, which was taken by Corporal J. W. Cost; Saffers' Company's challenge cup by Sergeant Hore, and the Jesters' Company's cup by Corporal Hore.

At the Lancashire County Rifle Meeting held at Aitton, it is stated considerable interest was displayed in the volley-firing test, when some good volleys were fired by teams from a number of corps. The first prize was won by Sergeant Keith, a well-known member of the Sergeant's Tactical Society, where he has done good work. There was a good deal of excitement over the shooting off a tie between Sergeant Dawson, 4th Liverpool, and Captain Foster, of St. Helens. The Liverpool team were given the greater attention, paid to another tie, also at 600 yards, between Sergeant Macrae, 1st V.R., Liverpool, and Private Frankland, 1st V.R., North Lancashire, where Liverpool had also won.

Lord Burton, who has been connected with the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the North Staffordshire Regiment, has been sent from his command, in connection with Volunteer manoeuvres, to take command of the active party he took in endeavouring to induce the Council of the National Artillery Association to pitch their annual camp on Cannock Chase. In his regiment and his own county his name will be remembered for the example he set in making him the first of the patriotic contributions to be made towards everything which tended to increase the efficiency of the force. Though resigning active command he will still remain a member of the corps, to which he is shortly to be gazetted hon. colonel.

Writing to the "Globe" on the subject of the uniform of Volunteer brigadiers, a well-known officer remarks on the part of himself and other commanding officers: "We object to this miserable claim which one or two men are making to establish, regarding the rank of the officers to whom they are entitled, by trying to force themselves into positions which would place them senior to every colonel in the Army and Militia. The position could not be maintained. Then why seek to bring discredit on the whole Volunteer Army?"

On Tuesday members of the South London Rifle Club competed in the annual tournament. Among those entering the competition were the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Westminster, Civil Service, Honourable Artillery Company, London Foot, Artists, and other battalions. Colour-sergeant Spencer, Queen's Westminster, won early on the ranges, which were of 200, 500, and 600 yards, and starting with 30 points, he kept on his way in his various shots of 500, and ended at 600 with 32, a total of 94 out of the possible 105. The next best were Privates of the 1st, Honourable Artillery Company (32, 29, and 50); Private Colclough, St. George's (26, 23, and 27); S. Colour-sergeant, 1st, Royal West Surrey (31, 26, and 30); S. Sergeant Herbert, Civil Service (31, 21, and 29); S. Corporal Chunn, Civil Service (26, 21, and 29); S. Sergeant Treadwell, Queen's Westminster, 81st, Lieutenant Heath, 11th Middlesex (Paddington); and Private Hughes, Artillery, 79. The 70th was the one and the attendance numerous.

Some short time ago it was my pleasure, duty to call attention to the increased interest which was taken in the Principality of Wales in rifle shooting, and then I express a desire that the good people of Wales should soon obtain a more prominent position in rifle than they have hitherto held. No doubt they will gradually follow their way ahead. The 7th detachment of the Cheshire and Carmarthen Artillery Volunteers have set the example, and good example it is. The 1st, 2nd, and the Queen's, the 8th, the highest aggregate score with the 40-64 pound guns at Shropshire, Wales. The gunners are to the front, depend upon it the rifles will not be far behind.

The 6th detachment of the 2nd Middlesex, a regiment which is ever to the front in all artillery contests, taking the Prince of Wales's Prize has added one other honour to the many the won. The 6th detachment, especially for those in training at the Shropshire camp, but perhaps not more so than it deserves, for its home training has been all that one could expect from a Volunteer corps, and its officers have been gentlemen who have been exceptionally well qualified for the discharge of their duties.

The repository competition this year appears to have been one of exceptional severity. Several of the detachments who in the past always took place in the front rank are, from some cause or other, to be placed in the middle ground this year. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 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